The New-York Times.

VOL. X....NO. 2901. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1861. PRICE TWO CENTS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS.

Rapid Concentration of Troops at the National Capital.

EXCITING REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

Fort McHenry Said to be Shelling the City.

FORT MONROE REINFORCED.

Troops Coming Forward from All Points.

Departure of Four Steamers from This Port with Three Thousand Troops.

ANOTHER TREMENDOUS POPULAR OVATION.

AN ARRIVAL FROM WASHINGTON.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS THERE AND IN BALTIMORE.

A gentleman who left Washington at half past four o'clock on Saturday morning, informs us that the general belief in that city in the best informed circles, was that JEFFERSON DAVIS was on his way North—at the head of a considerable force, which he was augmenting on the way. As all communication by telegraph with the South has been cut off, it was impossible to procure any positive information on this subject; but it was considered beyond dispute that he was *en route* for the Capital and not very far from it at the present time.

Our informant states that the railroad bridge at Canton, two or three miles out of Baltimore, on the road to Washington, was burning as he came through, and that the telegraph wires were also destroyed at that place. Baltimore, he states, seemed to be in a perfect whirlwind of excitement. Thousands of people thronged the streets, who appeared to have lost all control of themselves, and were more like fiends than human beings. At that time the military and police had not, apparently, established any authority over the city. At 1 o'clock our informant left Baltimore by a propeller through the Elkton Canal. He met two barges, which seemed to be filled with troops, though not many were visible, as they were all housed. The captains of the barges, on being hailed, denied that they had troops on board, but the gentlemen on the propeller were confident from what they heard that there were not less than 1,700, and that they were of the Pennsylvania Volunteers.

The road from Philadelphia to Baltimore is completely interrupted, no trains passing over it at all. The long bridge over Gunpowder Creek—a mile long—is burned, and the smaller bridges on each side are also destroyed. It was reported at Baltimore, and generally believed, that a hundred men had gone to Havre de Grace to scuttle the ferry boats by which railroad passengers cross the Susquehannah.

The Seventh Regiment of this City left Philadelphia at 4 P. M. on Saturday afternoon, in the steamer Boston, for Annapolis.

There were a great many strangers in Washington, and it is very difficult to get away. Among the New-Yorkers who came were Capt. SCHULTZ, A. J. BLEECKER and others. The mass of the residents are for the UNION.

CONDITION OF THE CAPITAL.

We learn, from the best authority, that on Friday last there were in Washington 8,000 troops, whom the Commanding Officer considered perfectly reliable for any emergency. It was also stated that the officers of the Government expected, by Tuesday evening next, to have 25,000 American troops under arms at the Capital. It is believed that this force will be ample to keep in check, until further reinforcements can arrive, any force that can be brought against them.

LATEST FROM BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

We have recived authentic intelligence by passengers from Washington up to 6 o'clock on Saturday evening. Rev. H. M. FIELD, of this City, went from Wilmington yesterday morning to Havre de Grace, on a special train which the Superintendent of the road had run, in order to attend to the rebuilding of the bridges between Havre de Grace and Baltimore. On reaching Havre de Grace they were met by two gentlemen, friends of the Superintendent, who had come to warn him not to cross the river, as his life would be in peril. They stated that bands of armed men were stationed at the points where the bridge had been burned, for the purpose of preventing their being repaired, and that no one would be allowed to make any attempt to rebuild them. Some laborers had been down on the road towards Baltimore, but had been compelled to return.

These gentlemen lived twelve miles beyond Havre de Grace, and said *they heard cannonading in the direction of Baltimore on Saturday night.*

A son of Rev. Dr. TYNG, of this City, left Washington at 6 o'clock on Saturday evening. He left Baltimore by water, and reports that a perfect reign of terror prevails in that city. No stranger could enter the city without being watched and followed. Nothing but secession flags are to be seen, and no man dare proclaim himself in favor of the Union. The secession mob seems to have complete possession of the city, and the police and military are either acting with them or are overawed by them. A Vigilance Committee of sixty holds permanent session at Barnum's Hotel and spots every stranger who makes his appearance.

It was declared at Baltimore that no more boats would be permitted to leave, so that *all communication* with Washington is now cut off by way of Baltimore.

The feeling at Washington on Saturday afternoon was one of intense anxiety. Cannon had been planted on the heights overlooking the city, and it was generally believed that there were not far from 10,000 men under arms.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 21.

A passenger, who left Washington yesterday, reports all quiet, but it was rumored that the President was about to call for additional troops from the faithful States, to make up the deficiency caused by States refusing to furnish their quota.

Partly armed men will leave to-morrow to repair the bridge of the Baltimore Railroad. It is reported that Mr. TRIMBLE, formerly Superintendent of the road, was shot dead by one of the armed men who attempted to defend the property of the road on Saturday morning.

The vacant Girard House has been converted into a vast tailoring establishment for making uniforms for the troops. Hundreds of girls are employed with sewing-machines. Thirty thousand suits are to be made up.

The police have seized large quantities of contraband goods, about being shipped to the South. The parties will be arrested and tried for treason. Among the articles are four tons of sheet lead, directed to Jackson, Miss., *viâ* Memphis. It is supposed that this lead was for bullets.

The passengers, who left Baltimore last evening, have arrived here. They report the particulars of the burning of bridges on the Baltimore Road. The train of Friday night went safely through to the bridge at Canton, where a crowd, lying in wait, fired a pistol at the engineer, who stopped the train. The crowd compelled the passengers to leave the cars. The crowd then occupied the cars, and forced the engineer to take them back to Gunpowder Bridge. Here the train was stopped, and the crowd set fire to the draw of the bridge, and waited till that portion was burned; returning to Bush River Bridge, the draw was likewise burned. The crowd then returned to Canton Bridge and burned that. The train conveyed the mob to the President-street Station.

A passenger also reports that the Baltimoreans had demanded the surrender of Fort McHenry, threatening to attack it. The reply of the commander was, that if attacked, he *should be compelled to defend the fort and fire on the city.*

Gen. CADWALLADER'S mansion is reported to have been burned. It was located nineteen miles from Baltimore, and cost $100,000.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM MARYLAND.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, April 21.

A body of 2,000 men were thrown forward by the midnight train to the first bridge on the way to Baltimore, which has been destroyed on the Northern Central Railroad. They are to be followed by 300 regulars from Carlisle and SHERMAN'S battery of flying artillery, and 1,000 more volunteers.

Gentlemen have arrived here to-day who left Baltimore at 8 o'clock this morning. There was no unusual excitement at that hour. They reached Ashland, twelve miles distant, at 10 o'clock, and remained till nearly 12.

There is no news to indicate any unusual proceedings at Baltimore.

EXCITING NEWS FROM BALTIMORE.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, April 21—P. M.

Passengers who left Washington at 4 o'clock this morning reached this point by the Northern Central Railroad at 6 this evening. They report intense excitement at Baltimore.

Prominent Philadelphians are watched closely. One was arrested and released on the intercession of prominent Secessionists. The whole city is a military camp.

The Lafayette Guards, Dayton Light Guards, and Steubenville Guards, each 100 strong, have arrived here. The State Administration will ship munitions suitable to a small howitzer and field piece to Chambersburgh Tuesday.

Rumors, not traceable to a reliable source, prevail that Fort McHenry is shelling Baltimore.

Some carpenters, who went to repair the bridges of the Northern Central Railroad, have returned with a report that the designs to repair are all abandoned at present.

Sherman's Battery, 65 men strong, have arrived, and are lying at the outer dépôt.

Lieut. PORTER, and other military officers of the Quartermaster's Department, arrived to-day in Washington to organize the troops. Three thousand men were under drill at the camp the whole day.

THE SHELLING OF BALTIMORE PARTIALLY CONFIRMED.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Sunday, April 21.

There is nothing new from Baltimore, but it is generally believed that a *rencontre* between the fort and the city had taken place, but to what extent is not known.

A message has been received here to the effect that prominent men of the Border States have asked for a cessation of hostilities, with a view to a plan of compromise.

THE LATEST FROM HARPER'S FERRY.

CHAMBERSBURGH, Pa., Sunday, April 21.

On the night of the destruction of the buildings at Harper's Ferry, four men were on guard and could not leave with Lieut. JONES. They were, as supposed, taken prisoners by the Virginians, and held till yesterday afternoon, when two escaped by crossing the bridge, and one by swimming the River and canal. The other remains at the Ferry. The three arrived here this morning. They report that *the destruction of the buildings and arms was complete.*

Six or seven thousand Virginians were there, and five thousand more were expected last night, from Richmond, under Col. LEE. They design invading Maryland and making Mason's and Dixon's Line the line of warfare.

THE SEIZURE OF THE STAR OF THE WEST.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, April 20.

The steamship *Star of the West* was boarded off Indianola by the Galveston Volunteers, on Wednesday night, who captured her without resistance. She has on board eight to nine hundred barrels of provisions.

The steamer *Habana* has been purchased by the Confederacy, and will be transformed into a war steamer. She will carry eight guns and one pivot gun. Troops continue to arrive from the upper parishes.

THE "SEVENTH" AT ANNAPOLIS.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 21.

We are reliably informed that the Seventh Regiment, of New-York, has reached Annapolis safely.

A LETTER FROM THE SEVENTH.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 20, 1861.

Our train is detained. We passed the night at the dépôt in the cars. The report is that the rails have been torn up for 40 miles round Baltimore, and that that city is in the hands of the Secessionists. The Regiment is determined, even eager to get into action. The Superintendent of the railroad refuses to take us on. It is probable that Col. LEFFERTS is waiting dispatches from Gen. SCOTT. We may, owing to the necessity of our getting to Washington with full ranks, return to New-York and ship for Washington. I do not think this probable.

I never saw more carelessness as to peril than the Regiment exhibits. The night in the cars was passed in all the rollicking fun of school boys; and in the morning the men sallied out into the town as fresh as the morning itself, although none of us slept.

The inhabitants of Philadelphia behaved with the utmost hospitality. The Superintendent of the Dea and Dumb Asylum organized, at 6 o'clock A. M., an impromptu breakfast for such of the boys as chose to go in. Most of us breakfasted at the Continental.

The Massachusetts Regiment was refused permission to pass through Baltimore, and returned here to wait for us.

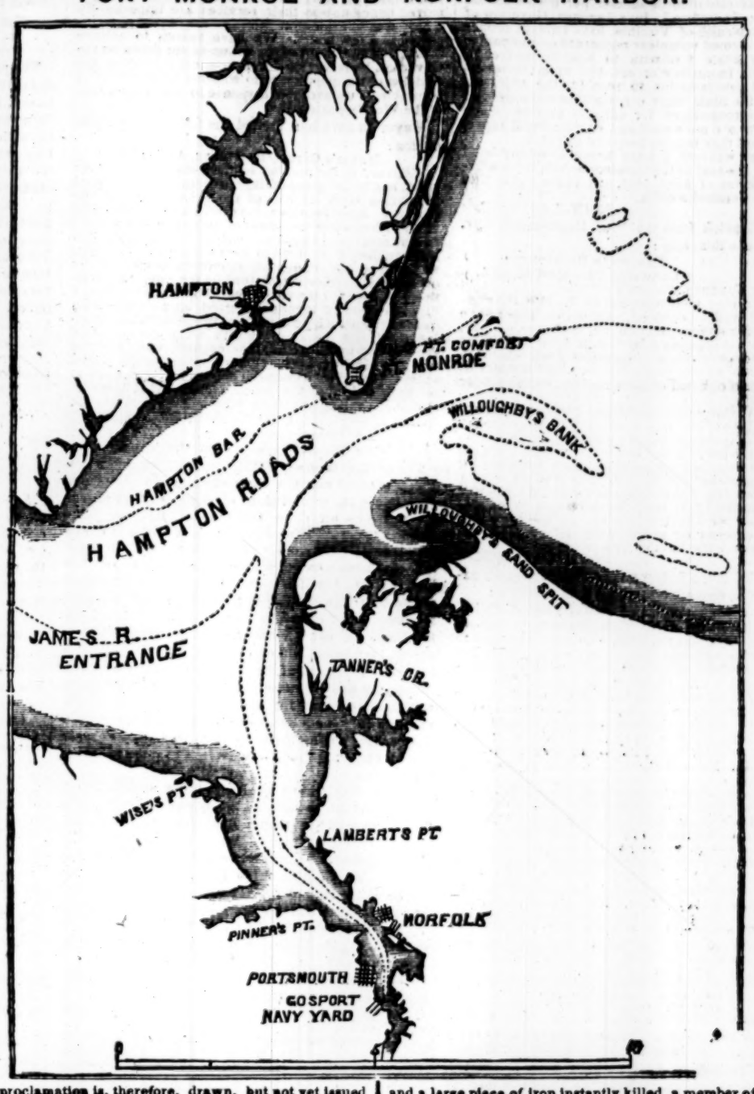
THE POSITION OF SENATOR BRECKINRIDGE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sunday, April 20.

Senator BRECKINRIDGE addressed a large audience at the Court-house this afternoon, denouncing President LINCOLN'S proclamation as illegal, and saying that he could not make his 75,000 men efficient until after the meeting of Congress. He proposed that Kentucky present herself to Congress on the Fourth of July through her Senators and Representatives, and protest against the settlement of the present difficulties of the country by the sword—meanwhile that Kentucky call a State Convention to aid her Congressmen in presenting such a protest. Should that fail, however, it was the duty and the interest of Kentucky to unite her fortunes with the South.

Gov. MAGOFFIN did call the Legislature to assemble on the 27th inst., as reported in our newspapers. The proclamation is, therefore, drawn, but not yet issued to the authorities.

FORT MONROE AND NORFOLK HARBOR.



OLD MASSACHUSETTS.

WHAT SHE CONTRIBUTES TO THE CAUSE

BOSTON, Sunday, April 21.

The Fifth Regiment, Col. LAWRENCE, with the Boston Flying Artillery, Major COOK, left for New-York, at 7 o'clock this morning. The Third Battalion of Rifles, Major STEVENS, left Worcester last night for New-York. Massachusetts has within six days responded to the President's proclamation, with five full Regiments of Infantry, a Battalion of Rifles, and a splendid corps of Flying Artillery. The Artillery take six brass 6-pounders, with horses fully equipped.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE MAYOR OF BALTIMORE AND GOV. ANDREW.

The following telegraphic correspondence explains itself:

BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 20.

Hon. John A Andrew, Gov. of Massachusetts.

SIR: No one deplores the sad events of yesterday in this city more deeply than myself, but they were inevitable. Our people viewed the passage of armed troops to another State through the streets as an invasion of our soil, and could not be restrained. The authorities exerted themselves to the best of their ability, but with only partial success. Gov. HICKS was present, and concurs in all my views as to the proceedings now necessary for our protection. When are these scenes to cease? Are we to have a war of sections? God forbid. The bodies of the Massachusetts soldiers could not be sent out to Boston, as you requested, all communication between this city and Philadelphia by railroad, and with Boston by steamers, having ceased; but they have been placed in cemented coffins, and will be placed with proper funeral ceremonies in the mausoleum of Green Mount Cemetery, where they shall be retained until further directions are received from you. The wounded are tenderly cared for. I appreciate your offer, but Baltimore will claim it as her right to pay all expenses incurred. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
GEO. M. BROWN,
Mayor of Baltimore.

To this the following reply was returned by the Governor:

To his Honor Geo. M. Brown, Mayor of Baltimore:

DEAR SIR: I appreciate your kind attention to our wounded and our dead, and trust that at the earliest moment the remains of our fallen will return to us. I am overwhelmed with surprise that a peaceful march of American citizens over the highway to the defence of our common Capital, should be deemed aggressive to Baltimoreans. Through New-York the march was triumphal. (Signed,)

JOHN A. ANDREW,
Governor of Massachusetts.

FLETCHER WEBSTER'S REGIMENT.

A mass meeting of citizens, numbering many thousands, was held in State-street this forenoon, and was addressed by FLETCHER WEBSTER, CHARLES L. WOODBURY and many distinguished citizens. The meeting was to raise a regiment for FLETCHER WEBSTER, and was completely successful. The most intense enthusiasm pervaded the crowd.

The Mass Meeting in State-street continued from 10 o'clock A. M. till nearly night. It was a remarkable expression of the entire voice of our people. Beacon-street and North End leading merchants and leaders of the Roughs fraternized with entire unanimity of sentiment. The speakers embraced Scotchmen, Irishmen and Germans as well as Americans. It is impossible to convey in words more than an idea of the patriotic enthusiasm of the thousands present. It was altogether an unparalleled demonstration.

The momentous national crisis was the prominent topic in nearly all our pulpits to-day. The clergymen earnestly and eloquently expressed sympathy with the Government.

A MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT HOLDING THE ROAD FROM ANNAPOLIS TO WASHINGTON.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 21.

The Massachusetts Regiment that left here Friday night, (the 8th) have reached Annapolis Junction by way of the Susquehannah River and Chesapeake Bay. They are stationed there and hold the junction of the road communicating with Washington.

MASSACHUSETTS MEN IN FORT MONROE.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, April 21, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Massachusetts is first in the field. The Fourth Regiment of Massachusetts State Militia was landed at Fort Monroe, Virginia, by the steamer *State of Maine*, on Saturday, April 20. The steamer *S. Spaulding*, from Boston, was landing troops when the *State of Maine*, left for home. The garrison was anxiously waiting for reinforcements, as an attack upon the fort was expected at any moment. The fort is now sufficiently strong to resist any attack.

J. B. B., Purser of the *State of Maine.*

THE MASSACHUSETTS MEN IN BALTIMORE.

Col. BOYD, attached to one of the Massachusetts Regiments, accompanying sixteen of the men engaged in the Baltimore riot, were at the Irving House on Saturday night and yesterday, and took the train last evening for Boston. From one of the men engaged in the *mêlée* we gather the following particulars:

When the Regiment reached Baltimore the main body were immediately carried through the City by horse-power, leaving two Companies—Capt. DYER'S and Capt. FROST'S, the band, and the 600 Philadelphia volunteers, to be carried on upon the return of the horses. While awaiting them, the mob, which the Mayor and Police in vain attempted to restrain, attacked the cars. The two Companies were immediately formed in the street, intending to march on and escort the Band and Philadelphia recruits, who were entirely unarmed, and the latter without uniform or badge to designate them.

Missiles were hurled from the street and house-tops and a large piece of iron instantly killed a member of Captain DYER'S company. The order was at last given to fire by platoon, and this was continued for *two and a half hours*—each discharge making *a clean sweep through the mob.*

Owing to several howitzers being placed in such a position as to rake the cars in which the advanced companies were, no effort was made, as far as could be learnt, to aid the companies of Captain DYER and Captain FROST, which, however, finally succeeded in forcing the advanced body, taking their wounded with them. Four were known to be killed.

The mob, thus repulsed in their fiendish assault, returned and attacked with fury the defenceless band and Philadelphia recruits, none of whom had even side arms. The sympathy of the citizens of the lower city appears to have been aroused, and they flew to the rescue, thus enabling the band to find shelter. Even the women aided them as well as the Philadelphia recruits.

The members of the band, sixteen in number, were protected until Saturday morning at 3 o'clock, when, under cover of the darkness, they were escorted by the police to a car on the outskirts of the city, which was attached to the first train which left for Philadelphia. Reaching that city in safety, they were hoptably entertained, and in the afternoon sent on to this city, in charge of Col. BOYD, by Gen. BUTLER.

Col. BOYD left Col. LEFFERTS and the Seventh in fine health and spirits, at 3 P. M. Saturday about to embark on board the steamer *Boston*, accompanied by another steamer, in which were 900 Massachusetts men and others, making the force destined for Annapo- about 2,200 men.

MEETING OF CALIFORNIANS.

A CALIFORNIA REGIMENT TO BE FORMED.

SPEECHES OF COL. BAKER, EX-GOV. GILPIN, AND OTHERS.

Yesterday morning, amidst the prevailing excitement attending the departure of the City Regiments, the Californians temporarily residing here were summoned to the Metropolitan Hotel, by a huge placard posted in the streets, of which the following is a copy:

"Californians—to Arms. California Steamers in Danger. Rally, Californians—the Federal Capital is in Danger. First California Regiment, to the Rescue. Californians, Oregonians, Coast men, and men who have seen service, attention. A meeting will be held at the Metropolitan Hotel, at 1 o'clock to day, (Sunday,) in order to form a California Regiment. None but men accustomed to work are requested to attend. Over $25,000 is on hand to equip the Regiment and sustain them."

Accordingly, shortly after the hour named, nearly 200 Californians—on a stay in the City, but, previous to the present war crisis, shortly intending to return to the Golden State—assembled in the large room of the Metropolitan Hotel. The meeting was organized by the call of J. C. BIRDSEYE, Esq., to the Chair. The following gentlemen were nominated Vice-Presidents: William T. Coleman, C. K. Garrison, J. Y. Hallett, D. L. Ross, Capt. Folger, E. Leonard, Eugene Kelly, J. P. H. Wentworth, S. W. Bryant, Minor Frink, W. S. Denio, Col. E. D. Baker, Charles Watrous, D. W. Cheeseman, Samuel Gamage, Col. Keutzer, Capt. F. Martin, Ira P. Rankin, S. P. Parker, Hon. Jas. Satterlee. These gentlemen are all resident Californians, on a temporary visit to this City. The Secretaries appointed were MILLARD B. FARROLL, J. J. ARRINGTON and ROSS FISH, Esqs.

The President, Mr. BIRDSEYE, stated that the object of the meeting was to enable Californians to do their duty, equally with the men of other States, in response to the call of the Chief of the Nation. It was the duty of Californians to show what the popular response of California would be when, as a State, she answers the appeal of the country in its hour of danger. The proposition now was to raise here in New-York a Californian Regiment to aid the Government. There were a number of Californians in New-York, who would contribute large sums of money for that purpose. What Californians would do in their own State was one thing, what they should do here was another. But California would ever be true to the Union.

Col. BAKER was called upon to address the meeting. He said he had had the honor to address an enthusiastic meeting on Saturday at Union-square, that he was quite hoarse and could not do much talking. It was the time for action, and not for talking. The country demanded fighting men. The question alone was, how many men and how much money could be provided. For his part, he (the speaker) would do his duty. It had been represented that California was not true to the Union. If she is not, we (said the Colonel) will make her so. What are wanted are fighting men—men who can handle a knapsack and dig an entrenchment, and defend it when it is dug. He (the speaker) thought that 800 men might be raised in this City to form a California Regiment. Old as he was, there were some red drops in his heart which would not, if necessary, be spared on such an occasion.

Dr. GILPIN, Ex-Governor of Nevada Territory, followed. The present war, he said, was a war for human rights, and for posterity in all time. It was to establish the great principle that labor shall be free. Never in the history of the human race had a more sacred opportunity offered itself to draw the sword in behalf of human freedom. He was about to depart beyond the Rocky Mountains, but he would delay his departure while the Capital of his country was in danger, hoping to find a place, even as a private, in the ranks of those who were prepared to defend the American flag.

Mr. PARKER, the recently-appointed Postmaster of San Francisco, was the next speaker. The Administration, he said, had given him an office, but he was willing to stay here to sustain the Administration. If danger threatened steamers from California, as it undoubtedly did—steamers coming here with specie, and with the wives and children of Californians—they must be protected. He knew that the captains of those vessels, rather than let that specie fall into the hands of enemies, would cast it overboard. He thought, in the present crisis, that all California steamers ought to be armed.

A Committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions. An Executive Committee of five was also appointed to raise a California Regiment.

Mr. ROSS FISH, of Maryland, made a most patriotic speech. Col. BAKER was appointed commander of the regiment; after which the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The integrity and perpetuity of the Government of the United States has been, and is seriously threatened and assailed by the open revolt of a large portion of the people of several States of the Union, and

Whereas, There has been no just cause for this action either on the part of the Government itself or the people, and

Whereas, The Government and the people have borne and forebore, until such a period has been reached that longer forbearance will assuredly result in the total disruption and destruction of our Republican form of government, and now the Government sustained by the people, proposes to quell the unjust and unholy rebellion, and restore peace and properity to the country once more: therefore,

Resolved, That we, as residents of the American States and Territories of the Pacific coast, have a common interest with the people of the other sections of our country in the defence and preservation of the Government of our Fathers

Resolved, That we pledge our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor to do all that in us lies, to maintain the dignity of the Government and upheld the flag of our country all over this broad land, and all over the world, wherever it may be legitimately unfurled.

Resolved, That we will use our best efforts to raise a regiment, or as large a body of troops as can be called together in New York, to be composed of men from the Pacific coast, and others who choose to join them, whose services shall be offered to the Government for the maintenance of the majesty and supremacy of the Constitution and the laws, and the suppression of rebellion wherever it may exist.

Resolved, That the Californians on the Atlantic coast form themselves into a regiment for the maintenance of the Constitution and Union, and with reference to carrying out the objects of this meeting, and maintaining the inviolability of the Stars and Stripes.

The meeting then adjourned, after giving three enthusiastic cheers "and a tiger" for the Union.

MOVEMENTS OF MAJ.-GEN. WOOL.

TROY, Sunday, April 21.

Maj.-Gen WOOL leaves this city Monday morning for New York, to make that City the head-quarters of the Department of the East. There was considerable activity at the Watervliet arsenal to-day.

MILITARY ALLIANCE BETWEEN WESTERN CITIES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Saturday, April 20.

This city, and New-Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., are forming a military alliance to preserve a peaceable status between the three cities, and sustain amicable relations in any event. A Home Guard for this city organized this evening.

THE ARKANSAS STATE CONVENTION.

FAYETTEVILLE, Ark., Saturday, April 20.

Hon. DAVID WALKER, President of the Arkansas State Convention, to-day, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, issued his call requiring the Convention to reassemble on the 6th of May.

POLICE OPERATIONS IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 20.

This afternoon the Police took charge of the steamer *Virginia*, and a steamer on the Ericcson line was subsequently taken possession of and chartered by the Government, and is now fitting out for a transport. The steamer *Virginia* is capable of carrying a thousand troops.

A case of arms was seized this morning, disguised as a case of whips.

The Police are keeping a vigilant inspection on the wharves.

STATE OF FEELING THROUGHOUT THE NORTH.

IN NEW-YORK.

ROCHESTER, Saturday, April 20.

A special meeting of the Common Council of this City was held this afternoon for the purpose of taking action with reference to the comfort of volunteers assembled here before they are accepted by the Governor. It was agreed to fit up Centre Market for a barrack, and $10,000 was voted to supply them with provisions and necessaries. The Regiment of Volunteers which Prof. ISAAC F. QUIMBY is raising, is being rapidly filled up. Three Companies are ready to forward their rolls. Intense excitement exists. Over $20,000 have been subscribed to the Volunteers Family Fund.

SENECA FALLS, Saturday, April 20.

The Jackson Guards and Zouave Cadets, of Seneca Falls, each numbering one hundred men, will leave in a day or two for the seat of war. The citizens raised $3,000 to support the families of those who volunteer, during their absence. The village is decorated with hundreds of American flags, from the public places, manufactories, stores and dwellings.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 20.

The Directors of the Capitol have adopted resolutions, allowing their employes, who are desirous of serving the Government, to resume their respective situations upon their return.

AUBURN, Saturday, April 20.

At a conference of all the Banks of this city this morning, a unanimous willingness was expressed to aid the Government to the utmost of their ability whenever called upon.

TROY, Saturday, April 20.

The students of the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute raised and saluted an American flag yesterday. Speeches were made by Prof. DROWN and Mr. CORNWELL, at the Institute, and others. There was a large concourse of spectators in attendance.

EAGLE BRIDGE, Saturday, April 20.

A large enthusiastic meeting of all parties was held here last night. Capt. E. SMITH, a veteran of 1812 was called to the chair and JOHN H. PITNEY, Secretary.

Gen. VIELÉ and Hon. H. W. BARNES addressed the meeting and were loudly applauded.

J. A. LARMEN headed a list for the support of the volunteers' families.

A volunteer company is forming.

SCHENECTADY, Saturday, April 20.

An immense Union Meeting was held in this city this evening, which was addressed by Hon. A. C. PAIGE, Hon. C. B. COCHRANE, A. J. THOMSON, and several others.

Resolutions were offered in support of the Stars and Stripes, the Constitution, the Laws, and the Union, which were unanimously adopted amid hearty cheers.

Two thousand dollars were subscribed on the spot, and the City Council were requested to appropriate a like sum, for the benefit of the families of those who volunteer their services in support of the Federal Government.

HUDSON, Saturday, April 20.

A large and enthusiastic meeting is now assembled at the City Hall. Upwards of $3,500 have already been subscribed for the families of Volunteers, and measures have been adopted to raise a regiment in this County. Old Columbia is fully aroused.

UTICA, Saturday, April 20.

A large and enthusiastic public meeting was held here to-night, for the support of the Government. Mayor GROVE presided, and speeches were made by Judge DENIO, Messrs. ROSCOE CONKLING, FRANCIS KERNAN, Judge SMITH and others. Over $8,000 were subscribed for the families of Volunteers. A deep feeling was exhibited and a general determination, regardless of party ties, to sustain the Government in the most effective measures.

WAVERLEY, Sunday, April 21.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of this place was held last evening, composed of all parties. But one sentiment prevailed, "The Government must and shall be preserved." A large company of volunteers enrolled their names, pledging to defend the Stars and Stripes at all hazards. Provisions were made for the support of the families of those volunteering requiring aid.

DUNKIRK, Sunday, April 21.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held in this village last evening to adopt measures for the support of the families of the men who have volunteered to go and defend the Stars and Stripes. All party feeling was ignored, and but one spontaneous burst of patriotism from the assembled crowd. Several speeches were made by prominent citizens. The amount subscribed on the spot was, cash $5,200; amount of pledged subscription, $2,635, which will be increased to over $10,000. The Sixty-eighth Regiment are ordered to muster here on Monday, when they expect to receive marching orders. The young men are volunteering freely, and some of our best ladies have volunteered their services as hospital nurses. The Stars and Stripes are flying from all our public buildings and a large number of private residences.

IN NEW-JERSEY.

NEWARK, N. J., Saturday, April 20.

Great excitement exists here. Gen. RUNYON has received orders for one Regiment. He will send the first Regiment from this city, 1,000 strong, to Washington on Tuesday next. Recruiting is going on rapidly. The Common Council last night unanimously adopted patriotic resolutions, and expressed an intention to provide for the families of volunteers. About 1,500 military stand ready to march in Newark alone. The State Bank has offered the State $50,000. Other Banks offered as much money as required.

TRENTON, Sunday, April 21.

We have seven recruiting stations open in this city in full blast. The excitement is intense.

Lieut. TORRENT is here to muster in the New-Jersey troops. A number will arrive to-morrow.

Capt. YARD'S Company is already full, and others will be filled during to-morrow.

IN VERMONT.

MIDDLEBURY, Sunday, April 21.

Our whole community are aroused. The ladies are making clothes for the Union Guards, who are ready to march. The surrounding towns are in a blaze of excitement, our citizens contributing money, and the young men are rallying for the Union. The students in the College have formed themselves in a Company, and are daily drilling in the armory. They are ready to march at a moments notice.

BENNINGTON, Sunday, April 21.

A full company of Volunteers was raised here yesterday, and another can be raised immediately if required. The fires of the revolution are rekindling upon the field of Bannington.

RUTLAND, VT., Sunday, April 21.

Much warlike enthusiasm prevails in Vermont. Fifty-seven men were enlisted here yesterday, for the Allen Grays, of Brandon. A large flag was raised in front of the *Courier* office last evening, when speeches were made by men of all parties. The Rutland Light Guards, Capt. REPLEY, are ready for marching orders The other Vermont companies rendezvous here in a day or two.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURGH, Saturday, April 20.

Gen. KEIM and Staff have been ordered here from Washington, to take charge of the troops here. He left Washington this morning, and arrived to-night, traveling eighteen miles from Baltimore in a carriage; Judge WILMOT accompanying him. He found five bridges destroyed on the Northern Central Road, ten miles from Baltimore. Intense excitement prevails in that city. SHERMAN'S battery, also the battery of the Reading Artillery, (four pieces,) reached here at midnight.

HARRISBURGH, Saturday, April 20.

Twenty-five hundred and fifty men were in Camp Curtin last night,—thirty companies in all.

Six thousand stand of arms reached here from Pittsburgh this morning.

Three Ohio companies,—the State Fencibles, from Columbus, 79 men; Kinney Light Guards, from Portsmouth, 100 men, and the Zouaves, from Springfield, 80 men,—reached here and marched to the camp, to remain for further orders; 500 more will come this afternoon. The Washington Rifles, 60 men, arrived here to-day. All companies here are armed. Four new companies were formed at Camp Curtin from the excess of other companies. Two companies from Scranton, 200 men, and one from Sunbury, 50 men, arrived. The troops at the Camp are drilling constantly. The encampment has assumed a spirited military appearance.

Three thousand stand of arms more were shipped from Pittsburgh, and reached here to-night; two thousand more will arrive to-morrow, 10,000 altogether.

The order of Gov. DENNISON, recalling the Ohio troops, has been countermanded. 1,100 men more will arrive here to-night or to-morrow. The men will receive arms from Gov. CURTIN.

Fears are entertained that Marylanders will make a demonstration at Chambersburgh, and orders have been sent to the people of Franklin County to collect all arms and that the County prepare to defend Chambersburgh. Three hundred more Regulars are coming from Carlisle to-night.

Virginia is concentrating forces rapidly at Harper's Ferry. Five thousand men are to assemble there, and it is supposed that their destination is Washington.

Three railroad bridges between Harrisburgh and Baltimore were torn up or burnt.

The State Administration is in possession of important information relative to the plans of the Secessionists of Virginia and Maryland, but refuse to communicate it, deeming the publication inconsistent with the public welfare. No troops will move hence until six thousand men are assembled. Five hundred United States troops arrived here to-night.

WILLIAMS, Brigadier commanding, issued orders to-day, placing the camp under strict military discipline.

A full Regiment arrived from Montgomery County to-day, Col HAMPTRANDT commanding.

Another Ohio Company of Columbus Videttes, 85 men, arrived here.

The Ohio troops are without arms and uniforms.

HARRISBURGH, Sunday, April 21.

Thirteen hundred volunteers have arrived since midnight, including six hundred from Ohio.

Private accounts from Chambersburgh state that the people, fearing an attack, are throwing up a battery to repel invasion.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, April 21.

The detectives have discovered packages of arms consigned to the South, and are about to arrest the parties concerned for high treason.

Two thousand arms from Harrisburgh reached Philadelphia to day.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 21.

Five hundred soldiers left here this morning for Harrisburgh.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Saturday, April 20.

A mass meeting of the citizens of this town was held here to-day. Patriotic speeches were made by CHARLES E. BUTLER, Hon. J. E. FIELD, Rev. Mr. PARKER, and others, all offering their services to their country. Over $3,000 were raised to aid the volunteers and their families. A military company is being formed. The meeting was presided over by Hon. G. M. OWEN.

IN CONNECTICUT.

BRIDGEPORT, Saturday, April 20.

One of the largest meetings ever held in this town took place this evening, in the glorious cause of the Country, the Union, the Constitution, and the Laws. Hon. D. H. STERLING, Mayor of the City, presided. Grand and patriotic resolutions were adopted, pledging our honor, lives and fortunes to the cause. $2,500 were subscribed to equip the three Companies organizing for the Connecticut Regiment, and $6,000 for the support of the families of the soldiers who volunteer.

IN ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Saturday, April 20.

The six Regiments asked for from Illinois, are full, and will probably be in camp by Tuesday. Double the number required have been offered, and those not accepted, will be held as a reserve.

CHICAGO, Saturday, April 20.

Another immense mass-meeting was held at the Wigwam to-night. The building was crowded to its utmost capacity, and a large crowd was unable to gain admission. The number in attendance is variously estimated at from 30,000 to 50,000 persons. During the proceedings, at the suggestion of Judge MANNIERRE, the whole audience raised their right hands and took the oath of allegiance to the Union, repeating the oath after the Judge. The feeling grows more intense daily for the Union. Over 5,000 men have already volunteered, and recruiting-offices have been opened all over the city.

Governor RAMSEY, of Minnesota, arrived in this city to-night. He reports the war feeling there as indescribable, and the regiments throughout that State are full.

CAIRO, Saturday, April 20th.

The dispatch from Mr. DOUGLASS to the Union men of St. Louis has completely squelched the secession feeling in Egypt. In almost every town of Southern Illinois, companies are organizing to fight for the Union.

IN OHIO.

TOLEDO, Saturday, April 20.

The war excitement is very high here. Ten companies are ready to leave next week. $6,000 were subscribed to support the families of the volunteers.

IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Saturday, April 20.

Governor WASHBURN has telegraphed to know

[*Continued on Eighth Page.*]

THE AMERICAN FLAG.

When Freedom, from her mountain height,
  Unfurl'd her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
  And set the stars of glory there.
She mingled with its gorgeous dyes
The milky baldric of the skies,
And striped its pure, celestial white,
With streakings of the morning light;
Then from his mansion in the sun
She called her eagle-bearer down,
And gave into his mighty hand
The symbol of her chosen land.

Majestic monarch of the cloud,
  Who rear'st aloft thy regal form,
To hear the tempest trumpings loud
And see the lightning lances driven,
  When strive the warriors of the storm,
And roll'd the thunder drum of heaven;
Child of the sun! to thee 'tis given
  To guard the banner of the free,
To hover in the sulphur-smoke,
To ward away the battle-stroke,
And bid its blendings shine afar,
Like rainbows on the cloud of war,
  The harbingers of victory!

Flag of the brave! thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph high,
When speaks the signal trumpet-tone,
And the long line comes gleaming on.
Ere yet the life-blood, warm and wet,
Has dimm'd the glistening bayonet,
Each soldier eye shall brightly turn
To where thy sky-born glories burn;
And as his springing steps advance,
Catch war and vengeance from the glance.
And when the cannon-mouthings loud
Heave in wild wreaths the battle-shroud,
And gory sabres rise and fall
Like shoots of flame on midnight's pall;
  Then shall thy meteor glances glow,
And cowering foes shall sink beneath
  Each gallant arm that strikes below
That lovely messenger of death.

Flag of the seas! on ocean wave
Thy stars shall glitter o'er the brave;
When death careering on the gale,
Sweeps darkly round the bellied sail,
And frighted waves rush wildly back
Before the broadside's reeling rack,
Each dying wanderer of the sea
Shall look at once to heaven and thee,
And smile to see thy splendors fly
In triumph o'er his closing eye.

Flag of the free heart's hope and home!
  By angel hands to valor given;
The stars have lit the welkin dome
  And all thy hues were born in heaven,

FOREVER FLOAT THAT STANDARD SHEET!
  Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
  And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

Mortality of New-York—Quarterly Summary.

During the first quarter of the year 1861, ending on the 1st inst., the City Inspector has reported 5,167 deaths in New-York. The weekly average has been, in January, 397; in February, 392; in March, 403. For the whole 13 weeks, there has been an average of 56 7 deaths each day. The mortality for the quarter shows a decrease of 1,038, or 16 7 per cent. as compared with the first quarter of the year 1860.

Of the whole number, 2,722 were males, and 2,445 were females, the males being in excess every week with one exception. This is in accordance with the usual rule of mortality in this City. Of the whole number who died in 1860, there were 52 4 males, and 47 6 female in each 100.

There were 3,484 deaths of persons born in the United States, and 1,683 born in foreign countries; but a large portion of those born in this country were children of foreign parents. During the last seven weeks, the City Inspector has given us the number of children of foreign parents who have died. The figures already show the origin of a very large share of our mortality, and illustrate the importance of this classification. During the last seven weeks the deaths were, according to *nativity*:

Born in the United States	1,922
Born in foreign countries	893

But these same deaths were, according to *parentage*:

Of American parentage	1,216
Of foreign parentage	1,599

This shows that a large excess of the deaths in this City are now of foreigners and their children, and this excess will be largely increased, during the next six months, by the greater mortality of the children of foreigners, from cholera infantum and other Summer complaints. If the City Inspector will carry out this classification so as to show the ages, and the number from different diseases, according to parentage, we shall obtain most valuable information relating to the causes of mortality in this City.

Of the whole number of deaths (5,167) during the first quarter of the present year, 2,651, or 51.3 in each 100 were under 5 years of age. This is less than the usual proportion for the whole year, in this City. During the last 5ve years the proportion of deaths in New-York, under 5 years of age, to the whole number, has been as follows:

Under 5 years.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.
In each 100...	57.97	61.08	57.30	55.12	53.42

The proportion of deaths under 5 years of age indicates, to some extent, the sanitary condition of cities, and the fact that more than half of all who die in New-York, are of this class, is not very flattering or pleasing. But New-York is by no means the most destructive place for children in this country. The percentage of deaths under 5 years, in 1860, in a few of the cities, was as follows:

New-York...53.42 per cent. | Brooklyn...57.42 per cent.
Philadel'a...45.95 per cent. | Providence.40.66 per cent.
Baltimore...48.95 per cent. | Newark....60.98 per cent.

The stillborn are not included in these per centages.

Of the whole number of deaths during the first quarter of the year, 1,300, or a little more than one-fourth of all, were from contagious, infectious, or epidemic diseases. This proportion is large for the season. The number of deaths, in 13 weeks, from several important diseases of this class was as follows: croup, 173; diphtheria, 158; erysipelas, 41; fevers, 112; puerperal fever, 55; hooping cough, 47; measles, 62; scarlatina, 426; small-pox and varioloid, 143. Diphtheria has averaged about 12 each week; but was slightly less in February than in January or March. Scarlatina showed a weekly average of 30 deaths in January, 31 in February, and 37.5 in March. The mortality from this disease will decrease as the weather grows warmer. The weekly average of deaths from small-pox was 10 in January, 11 in February, and 13 in March.

One hundred and forty-three persons died of small-pox in the City of New-York during the first quarter of the year of our Lord 1861, and sixty-five years after an absolutely certain and easily applied preventive had been made known to the world. The average of various estimates upon the subject is, that for every death there exists five cases of unmodified, and twelve cases of modified small-pox in the community. If this be so, there have been during the last three months two thousand four hundred and thirty-one (2,431) cases of the disease in this City. This is an average of 187 each week, and 26.7 each day, or more than one new case of small-pox or varioloid every hour since the beginning of the year. The City Inspector said, in his annual report in January: "Small-pox is raging in two or more of our cities, and we have to announce, at an early day, its existence among us." Is it not time he made the announcement?

The mortality returns for the last three months indicate a favorable condition of the public health in this City, as compared with the first quarter of the year 1860; but not so favorable as compared with other cities. It is not well "to compare ourselves with ourselves" altogether; but much may be learned by comparisons of our mortality with that of other cities, or even with rural populations. We therefore offer the following comparisons:

Whole number of deaths during the first quarter of the present year: New-York, 5,167; Philadelphia, 3,584; Boston, 936; Providence, 237.

Proportion of deaths in three months, to the population, by the census of 1860: New-York, one in 157; Philadelphia, one in 158; Boston, one in 190; Providence, one in 213.

Proportion of deaths under 5 years to whole number of deaths: New-York, per cent., 51.3; Philadelphia, 48.9; Boston, 40.5; Providence, 38.4.

Proportion of deaths from zymotic diseases to whole number: New-York, per cent., 25.1; Philadelphia, 26.7; Boston, 12.1; Providence, 12.6.

Boston and Providence show a remarkable exemption from infectious and contagious diseases at the present time. The number of deaths, from several important diseases, during the first three months of the present year, was as follows:

	New-York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Provid'ce.
Croup	173	102	19	7
Diphtheria	158	156	13	4
Fevers	112	76	12	3
Puerperal Fever	55	2	0	2
Whooping Cough	47	12	6	4
Measles	62	14	0	0
Scarlatina	426	329	44	5
Small-pox	143	218	4	0
Pneumonia	468	299	59	31
Consumption	605	495	173	48
Convulsions	364	162	58	17
Diseases of the Heart	103	106	28	10
Apoplexy	76	43	21	1

The population of these cities, in 1860, was: New-York, 814,277; Philadelphia, 568,034; Boston, 177,902; Providence, 50,666.

In proportion to the population, diphtheria, scarlatina and small-pox are much more prevalent and fatal, at the present time, in Philadelphia than in this city.

POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE POST-OFFICE AT PENSACOLA.

Postmaster General BLAIR has received a very interesting letter from Mr. WM. A. BAYAN, the special agent of the Department, who was sent hence to reopen the Post office at Pensacola, closed some months ago by order of Mr. HOLT, in consequence of the violation of Lieut SLEMMER'S dispatches. Mr. BRYAN having business at Montgomery, Ala., stopped there, and had an interview with Mr. REAGAN, the Postmaster-General of the "Confederate States," to whom he frankly stated the purpose of his journey to Pensacola, and asked his assistance and coöperation in the business in hand.

At first, Mr. REAGAN, as well as H. ST. GEORGE OFFUTT, his assistant, seemed very favorably inclined,—but finally he concluded to refer the subject to JEFFERSON DAVIS. The latter, after taking half a day to reflect upon the matter, not only refused to permit him to reopen the Pensacola Post-office, but declared that he must oppose it if attempted. The news of the rejection of the Commissioners at Washington had been received on the same day, and Mr. DAVIS said he would not permit the presence of any agent of an Administration which had already deceived him twice at Washington.

Mr. REAGAN having communicated this decision to Mr. BAYAN, remarked that the people at Pensacola were very much exasperated by the discontinuance of their mail facilities. Mr. BRYAN responded that that was done by Mr. BUCHANAN'S Administration, and was an act for which Mr. LINCOLN could not be held responsible. He added that Mr. BLAIR'S proposition to reopen the Pensacola office was the most effectual repudiation of the act of his predecessor in closing it. This was evidently unanswerable, and Mr. REAGAN changed the subject.

Mr. REAGAN said further that Mr. DAVIS foresaw that if the Pensacola office should be reopened he would be held responsible by the people for receiving an agent of Mr. LINCOLN'S just on the eve of a conflict.

Mr. BRYAN suggested that he had not supposed any military question of that character would induce the "Confederate States" to deviate from the policy defined in Mr. REAGAN'S proclamation, announcing that the Federal mails would not be discontinued until the happening of a certain contingency named. But all argument was useless with a people who had substituted passion for reason, and were mad; so Mr. BRYAN abandoned the effort made by him in behalf of the Post-office Department, to show the people of Florida that the Government of the United States is still their friend, and disposed to be their benefactor.

SECESSION OUTRAGES IN ALABAMA.

STATE OF FEELING AMONG THE PEOPLE.

THOMAS F. SCOTT, a person recently from Montgomery, Ala., where he had resided since September, 1860, acting as steward of the Madison House, and who comes well attested, communicated the following facts touching the outrages perpetrated there upon private citizens, some of which he witnessed; and also concerning public feeling toward the Secessionists:

He says that himself and wife were compelled to leave for simply remarking, in private conversation, that if BRECKINRIDGE had been elected, the North would not have acted as the South had done, seizing on public property in violation of law. That at the North men could say and do what they liked, so long as they did not violate the laws. The fact that he had known Mr. LINCOLN in Springfield, Ill., and spoke well of him, was also an aggravating circumstance, and he was ordered away with twenty-four hours' notice, all that was due to himself and wife being withheld.

A man named WEST, from Philadelphia, was twice incarcerated, charged with writing letters to Northern papers. He was released after his trunks had been searched and diligent inquiries had been made at the Post-office, without finding aught against him. He has respectable connections in Baltimore.

When on his way to Montgomery in September last, at Vicksburgh, Mississippi, a corn doctor, who visited the place for the purpose of selling his medicines, was drawn into conversation in a store opposite the Washington Hotel. He remarked that if he had been at home he would have voted for LINCOLN. Hereupon some fifty ruffians assembled and seized him. He was conveyed to the ferry-boat and carried over to the Louisiana shore, where they held a consultation and decided to hang him. He begged hard for life, and through the interposition of some, escaped that fate. He was finally stripped naked, half his head was shaved, a coat of coal tar was applied to his person, $20 (all the money he had) was taken from him, with part of which a skiff was bought, and then, with his hands tied behind him, he was thrust into the boat and sent adrift down the Mississippi. He was picked up twenty miles below in an exhausted condition by a boat from Cincinnati. Mr. SCOTT was an eye witness of this outrage, and several others of a kindred description.

The feeling towards foreigners, particularly the Irish, has recently undergone a great change. Seven years ago, CHARLES GUNTER, a wealthy planter, headed a party of a dozen men who drove seven poor Irishmen in search of work out of the town, upon threat of hanging. He is now the loudest in praise of the same class. Know-Nothingism there is dead. The Irishmen, however, understand the shallowness of this sudden friendship, and the mass of them are strongly opposed to the secession movement. *Not more than one-half of the people exhibit the least interest, directly or indirectly, in the secession programme, and many openly condemn it.* Senators COCK and MCSPEDON, and Representatives SMITH, CUNNINGHAM, and several others, spoke in the strongest terms against the anarchists. Such citizens as Comptroller GREEN, Col. SEARLES, Mr. LLOYD, proprietor of Montgomery Holl, and WATT & LENNIER, of the Exchange Hotel, all strongly denounce the schemes of the Disunionists. SCOTT says he has heard many persons say that if the Government would only show its determination to maintain itself, and they could be protected, *they would organize against the traitors*; and if it ever came to war, YANCEY'S head would be cut off very quick. The same sentiments were uttered concerning COBB, who delivered an address there last month. Mr. SCOTT has left his address with us.

GOV. LETCHER'S PROCLAMATION.

HIS REPLY TO SECRETARY CAMERON—STATE OF AFFAIRS AT NORFOLK.

The following is the proclamation of Gov. LETCHER, of Virginia:

Whereas, Seven of the States formerly composing a part of the United States have, by authority of their people, solemnly resumed the powers granted by them to the United States, and have framed a Constitution and organized a Government for themselves, to which the people of those States are yielding willing obedience, and have so notified the President of the United States by all the formalities incident to such action, and thereby become to the United States a separate, independent and foreign power; and whereas, the Constitution of the United States has invested Congress with the sole power "to declare war," and until such declaration is made, the President has no authority to call for an extraordinary force to wage offensive war against any foreign Power; and whereas, on the 15th inst., the President of the United States, in plain violation of the Constitution, issued a proclamation calling for a force of seventy-five thousand men, to cause the laws of the United States to be duly executed over a people who are no longer a part of the Union, and in said proclamation threatens to exert this unusual force to compel obedience to his mandates; and whereas, the General Assembly of Virginia, by a majority approaching to entire unanimity, declared at its last session that the State of Virginia would consider such an exertion of force as a virtual declaration of war, to be resisted by all the power at the command of Virginia; and subsequently the Convention now in session, representing the sovereignty of this State, has reaffirmed in substance the same policy, with almost equal unanimity; and whereas, the State of Virginia deeply sympathizes with the Southern States in the wrongs they have suffered, and in the position they have assumed; and having made earnest efforts peaceably to compose the differences which have severed the Union, and having failed in that attempt, through this unwarranted act on the part of the President; and it is believed that the influences which operate to produce this proclamation against the seceded States will be brought to bear upon this Commonwealth, if she should exercise her undoubted right to resume the powers granted by her people, and it is due to the honor of Virginia, that an improper exercise of force against her people should be repelled: Therefore I, JOHN LETCHER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Virginia, have thought proper to order all armed volunteer regiments or companies within this State forthwith to hold themselves in readiness for immediate orders, and upon the reception of this proclamation to report to the Adjutant-General of the State their organization and numbers, and prepare themselves for efficient service. Such companies as are not armed and equipped will report that fact, that they may be properly supplied.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed, this 17th day of April, 1861, and in the eighty-fifth year of the Commonwealth.

JOHN LETCHER.

To the dispatch from the War Department, Gov. LETCHER made this reply:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
RICHMOND, VA., April 16, 1861.

HON. SIMON CAMERON, *Secretary of War*:

SIR: I received your telegram of the 15th, the genuineness of which I doubted. Since that time I have received your communication, mailed the same day, in which I am requested to detach from the militia of the State of Virginia "the quota designated in a table," which you append, "to serve as infantry or riflemen for the period of three months, unless sooner discharged."

In reply to this communication, I have only to say that the militia of Virginia will not be furnished to the powers at Washington for any such use or purpose as they have in view. Your object is to subjugate the Southern States, and a requisition made upon me for such an object—an object, in my judgment, not within the purview of the Constitution or the act of 1795—will not be complied with. You have chosen to inaugurate civil war, and having done so, we will meet it in a spirit as determined as the Administration has exhibited towards the South. Respectfully,

JOHN LETCHER.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* publishes the appended extracts from a private letter received in that city:

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Tuesday April 16, 1861.

We are imperiled here. There have been traitors detected in Old Point Fortress, who have arranged to betray it when on night guard. Were I not fearful of interception of the letter, I should like to communicate the facts to Gen. CAMERON, Secretary of War.

Our river channel is to be blocked up just below the Navy yard, to prevent any more Government vessels leaving. Old hulks have been bought for the purpose. There is no Government force here to prevent it. Virginia will secede, that is, *revolutionize*; I have no question of it. Force was last night openly threatened to secure it.

My arrangements are progressing for a prolonged absence from this place, unless some blessed change occurs. Look out for a bloody battle before Washington, D. C., or between that city and Philadelphia. JEFF. DAVIS desires to revenge the South on Northern cities, in view of their blockaded ports. Swiftness of concentration is the success of the war. The South are more ready than the North. They are all trained to fighting, and they love it. May Heaven avert the strife!

P. S.—The attempt to sink a vessel, last night, in the Navy-Yard channel, failed. The Government are now informed of these traitorous projects, it is supposed, and will prevent them.

FROM FORT PICKENS.

We have intelligence from Pensacola to April 8. The number of State troops then concentrated there was 3,000, and more were rapidly arriving. Six batbatteries bearing on Fort Pickens were completed, and others were in progress. Five sloops-of-war lay near by Pickens—the *Sabine*, *Brooklyn*, *Wyandotte* and *St. Louis*. Another arrived Saturday night, the 7th, name not known. The troops anticipated a fight in fifteen or twenty days.

It is a suspicious circumstance that the correspondents of the Southern papers who write from Montgomery agree in the assertion that the attack on Forts Sumter and Pickens were to be simultaneous.

A correspondent of the Selma, (Ala.) *Reporter*, writing on April 2 from Fort Barrancas says:

"Fort Pickens lies in the lap of a crescent-shaped shore, that sweeps around it, and is exposed to the concentric fire of a chain of batteries that stretches from horn to horn of the crescent a distance of over two miles. This is too extensive a line of defence to support, and in the presence of a large hostile force would be exceedingly hazardous. In the opinion of your correspondent, *Slemmer has it in his power to capture the most formidable battery on our side, at any time, and render useless the huge Columbiads mounted in it.* But for the anomalous state of affairs, vibating between peace and war, as we are, and in a negative condition as to both, or if positive war existed, our General would not 'spread himself' over so much territory with so small a force or if he did, a sortie from Pickens would teach him the folly of so doing. The Confederate forces now number between three and four thousand men, to be augmented to five thousand as soon as they can be assembled. Alabama has now here twelve Companies. A regiment has been organized, and field-officers appointed. Major-Gen. CLEMENS was down for that purpose.

I saw the General, and his bowed form, loose and shackling gait, was but poorly suggestive of martial qualities. He seems broken and listless, and better suited for the cloister of an anchorite than the business of 'setting squadrons in the field.'

Gen. BRAGG, in command of the Confederate Army, is a tall, gaunt, cadaverous son of Mars, about fifty years of age, and when the game of bowling iron balls across the inlet begins, he will show himself an adept at the art. His bravery and skill as an artillerist all admit, but whether he has calibre for grand strategic combinations remains to be tested. His being called to this position by JEFF DAVIS is good assurance that the right man is in the right place."

The Pensacola *Observer* has letters from Warrington as late as April 12, and they show that the landing of United States troops at Fort Pickens was effected not a day too soon. Every preparation was making for a speedy attack upon the Fort. Martial law was rigorously enforced. The inhabitants of Warrington were leaving the town as rapidly as they could get away, and the Confederate troops were just about to attempt the erection of fortifications upon Santa Rosa Island. Nearly seven thousand troops were concentrated about the fort.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

JEFF. DAVIS' PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, an extraordinary occasion has occurred, rendering it necessary and proper that the Congress of the Confederate States shall convene to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, JEFFERSON DAVIS, President of the Confederate States, do issue this my proclamation, convoking the Congress of the Confederate States for the transaction of business at the Capitol, in the city of Montgomery, on the twenty-ninth day of April, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the
[L. S.] Confederate States, at Montgomery, this
twelfth day of April, Anno Domini, 1861.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President, R. TOOMBS, Secretary of State.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

The Texas papers bring us the message of Gov. HOUSTON'S successor, Mr. EDWARD CLARK. He shows that after paying her more pressing debts, the State will have on hand but $170,000 with which to provide for frontier defence. The School Fund itself, he says, should be regarded as part of their religion, and should not be touched, but the one-tenth revenue which accrues annually to the fund might be "borrowed." Then, too, a tax should be laid upon money and every species of pecuniary obligation. Gov. CLARK regrets that the agent was not allowed to leave for Washington earlier, so as to have secured the whole of the sum due the State from the General Government. As it was, the secession of the State occurred just in time to prevent this desirable consummation. Gov. CLARK calls attention to the claims of those who incurred expense in seizing Government property. Gen. NICHOLS comes in for $60,000 on this score. In conclusion, Gov. CLARK repudiates all plans looking toward a reconstruction of the Union.

POSITION OF KENTUCKY.

The Union Committee of Kentucky, headed by J. H. HARNEY and GEO. D. PRENTICE, issue an address urging that it is the policy of that State in this crisis to keep from her soil both the troops of the C. S. A. and United States. They argue strongly against the invasion of any Southern State, and say that it will be time to take up arms against the Government when there are signs of such a course being adopted.

Ex-Gov. DIXON publishes a card denying that he ever said that in the event of war, the rich would leave the State and let the poor fight the battles. He writes:

"This is what I did say: That in the event of war with the Federal Government, the rich would have the means to send their families away from the scene of war and carnage; but the families of poor men, who had no means to take them away, would have to suffer. I said I would send mine away, but that I would remain and defend the soil of Kentucky and the honor of her people, and if you would lead in opposition to Mr. LINCOLN and his Black Republican army, I would follow you to the death, and if you fell fighting for Kentucky's soil, Kentucky's people, and Kentucky's honor and rights, I would stand as a rampart over your dead body and avenge your death, or make with you a common and glorious grave; but if you would not lead I would, if you would follow, and we would drive the enemy back or perish in the attempt. I said the true policy of Kentucky was to stand in the Union and fight for her rights—that she could do this better in the Union than out of it; that war having commenced between the Government and the Southern Confederacy, it would be a declaration of war on the part of Kentucky against the United States, if she seceded and joined the Southern Confederacy; that she would at once place herself in hostility to her sister States—Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—and it was her true interest to cultivate friendly relations with them, and that the safety of the people of the Border States, on both sides of the Ohio River, depended upon this."

THE POSITION OF MARYLAND.

The Baltimore *American*, the official paper, gives this explanation of Gov. HICKS' position:

"Gov. HICKS has as yet taken no final action on the call for troops, and probably will not for some days to come. If the militia are called out in Maryland it will be under the written pledge of the Government at Washington, that they are to be held for the special preservation of the peace and quiet of the State of Maryland, and are not, in any event, to be employed beyond its borders except in the defence of the National Capital, which is part and parcel of the original territory of the State. If they are taken into the service of the Government under this agreement, they will remain on duty in Baltimore, and not be removed hence unless their services are imperatively required at Washington, whither they can be transported in a few hours. We have reason to believe that this is the extent of the action as yet taken by the Governor, he reserving for future consideration the decision of the question as to whether he will give a favorable or unfavorable response to the requisition of the War Department."

Mayor BROWN has issued the following proclamation:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE, April 17, 1861.

Whereas, In the present excited state of the public mind, and in the great division of opinion which exists in relation to the subjects of the gravest political importance, apprehensions have arisen in the minds of many citizens that violations of the peace may occur; and whereas, our character and welfare as a community are deeply involved in the absolute preservation, at all times and under all circumstances, of public order, which can be maintained by the public authorities only through the aid of the people themselves, I hereby earnestly invoke all good citizens to refrain from every act which could lead to any outbreak or violence of any kind; to refrain from harshness of speech, and to render in all cases prompt and efficient aid, as by law they are required to do, to the public authorities, whose constant efforts will be exerted to maintain unbroken the peace and order of the city, and to administer the laws with fidelity and impartiality.

GEO. WM. BROWN, Mayor.

Our First-Class Steam Frigates.

For the first time since their construction, there is a prospect of all our first-class steam frigates, except one being in commission at once, and at home. They have all done some duty, but at different times. The *Niagara* first went to sea on the Atlantic cable expedition; the *Roanoke* and *Coolrado* as alternate flag ships of the Home Fleet; the *Merrimack* to the Pacific; the *Minnesota* to China, and the *Wabash* to the Mediterranean. The *Niagara* is now almost due here from the East. Of course, under existing circumstances, she will not be put out of commission. The *Wabash* is rapidly fitting out at the Brooklyn Navy-yard; the *Minnesota* at Boston, (where the *Colorado* has been in a state of readiness for months,) and the *Merrimack* at Norfolk. The latter, however, needs more repairs than could be completed in a short time. The *Roanoke* would only require a few weeks to put her in seagoing trim.

These vessels have challenged the admiration of the world. No sooner had the *Wabash* arrived in the Mediterranean Sea, than a Board of British Officers was convened, by the Admiral of Her Majesty's fleet, to examine and report on the characteristics of the frigate. They did so, in so flattering a manner, that the imitative skill of Britons was immediately called into requisition, and the *Mersey* was built, after the *Wabash's* model. But the "copy" did not equal the original. The *Mersey* is a failure, comparatively. She has been for a long time attached to the Channel Fleet, where several imperfections have developed themselves in her. She was near going down during the storm which, a few months ago, nearly wrecked every craft of the squadron, except the *Edgar*.

The men-of-war built in England, after American models, have not succeeded, thus far. The *Ariadne* was constructed in imitation of our sailing corvette *Constellation*, which was the first sloop-of-war that ever carried a whole gun deck battery of frigate's guns. The *Ariadne*, however, is a steamer, but the idea of her builder was to make her strong enough to resist the recoil of such an armament as the *Constellation* can fire without "a shiver." She cannot do it. When the Prince of Wales' salute was returned at Portland, and elsewhere, the *Ariadne* rarely fired, and when she did, her light pieces only were used. The *Niagara* is not as efficient a craft for general duty as people hoped she would be. The *Wabash* and *Merrimack* are the best of the lot.

The *Colorado* and *Roanoke* often got out of repairs in their machinery and otherwise, while doing their military services, and the *Minnesota* came home from China perfectly rotten, or nearly so. But all these defects are now remedied, and when cruising off the coast in a few weeks the ships named will present the following truly formidable aspect:

Vessels.	Tonnage.	Officers and Men.	Guns.
Niagara	4,580	500	12
Wabash	3,200	400	44
Minnesota	3 200	420	40
Colorado	3.400	400	40
Roanoke	3.400	410	40
Merrimack	3,200	400	40
Total	20,980	2,530	216

As already stated, the *Merrimac* could not speedily be prepared for commission, but we print her name to show how all our first-class steam frigates would muster for public service. Of the 2,530 men put down, fully 1,500 could be drafted for shore duty. As men for working guns are the chief part of the *personnel* of a fleet like this, the naval rendezvous in New-York, Philadelphia and Boston could enlist their crews in three weeks without touching a man now in the Navy.

Progress of Patriotism.

Ex Judge JAMES R. WHITING, who, until recently, has been an ultra advocate of Southern rights, and who is one of the wealthy citizens of this City, thus declares himself: "I have just given an outfit to a young man who is desirous of fighting for his country, and will do the same by others; and if I were not myself crippled by rheumatism, I would enlist in any regiment that would accept me. *I will go yet, if the worst comes to the worst, and fight as long as I can go.* I have worked for the South for years, and been hooted for so doing on many a public occasion. I was with them in sympathy now, until I read of their trampling my country's flag in the dust; then my blood rose. The first gun against Sumter made it boil. I will give every cent of my property to aid the Government; for what do I want of property—what, in the name of God, is the value of property without a country." Such are the exact words of the Judge, who is a white-headed man of 60, and whose property comprises some of the most extensive buildings and valuable lots in Broadway, and such is the universal sentiment of our people.

What Can Women do?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

NEW-YORK, Friday, April 19, 1861.

I am but a woman, and, during these war times, while our gallant sons are flocking to the standard of their country, should be satisfied to stay at home, and take care of the "babies." But still, is there nothing for woman to do—is there nothing she can do more than this? Although I have done much for my country in this line, cannot some of us volunteer—not to shoulder a musket—but to nurse the sick, bind up the wounded, and render all those little attentions and mercies which a woman loves to do? Suppose a number of us offer our services to attend such and such a regiment, will they accept us, or will we be in the way. We are not afraid of being shot, for Southern chivalry don't harm women, do they? Please call attention to us, and we will respond.

Yours, &c., NIGHTINGALE.

Commissioners of Public Charities and Emigration.

A meeting of the above Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon. The subjoined is the weekly statement sent in by the various institutions under the control of the Board:

Number remaining April 6, 1861		8,672
Admitted		2.062
Total		10,734
Died	53	
Discharged	1,886	
Sent to Blackwell's Island	389	
Sent to State's Prison	10	2 338
Remaining April 13, 1861		8,396
Decrease		276
Bellevue Hospital		877
Lunatic Asylum		778
Almshouse		1.821
Penitentiary		865
Work-house		1,189
Small-pox Hospital		59
Randall's Island		851
Randall's Hospital		282
City Prison		250
Second District Prison		19
Third District Prison		17
Island Hospital from Workhouse		436
Island Hospital from Almshouse		393
Colored Home		328
Colored Orphan Asylum		180
Children at nurse		27
City Cemetery		24
Total		8,396

Marine Disaster.

LOSS OF THE SHIP ST. NICHOLAS.

Messrs. BOYD & HINCKEN, of this City, have received the following dispatch:

ARICHAT, Friday, April 19.

The ship *St. Nicholas*, BRAGDON, from Havre March 14, and Portsmouth 24, was totally lost on Sable Island 16th inst. Crew left in the boats. Second mate and four men have arrived here.

Another dispatch, dated, Plaster Cove, April 19, says: Fourteen men are safe. The Captain and eight men not heard from.

The *St. Nicholas* was built in New-York City, in 1841, by WESTERVELT & Co.; of 797 tons; rated A 2, and valued at $30,000. She was in ballast.

The Croton Water Stock.

List of proposals received by ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller, April 20, 1861, for $375,000 of the Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and the principal redeemable Nov. 1, 1883:

Names.	Amount.	Rate.	Accepted.
Howard Lodge	$3,000	100.05	$3,000
Francis G. Blanchard	8.500	100.10	8.500
Weston, Dortic & Co.	8.000	100.01	8,000
Read, Drexel & Co...	12,000	100	12,000
Wm. J. Willis	5,000	100.26	5,000
C. Sing	800	100.26	800
R. P. Dunn	1,000	101	1,000
N. Cantor	4,000	100	4,000
Julia DeForest	1,200	100.11	1,200
Commissioners of the Sinking Fund	375,000	100	229,000
Joseph Dugless	2,500	100.56	2,500
Total	$421,000		$375,000

A Prize Fight in a Bar-room.

The parties whom we mentioned in Friday's issue as having been defeated in their purpose on Staten Island, managed to bring the matter to an issue on Saturday morning at 3½ o'clock. Finding it almost impossible to select a place in the vicinity of this City, where they would be undisturbed by the police, the parties concluded the best way to settle the controversy was to go into a room and finish it. Consequently a select few assembled at a well-known sporting house in the east side of the town at the hour named, when the belligerents TOUGHEY and LEIGHAN soon took the floor. The battle was for $100 aside. The seconds, referee and other necessary parties having been chosen, "Time" was called, and the men went at it. Upon the start, TOUGHEY, who is the tallest, but the lightest of the two, exhibited extraordinary skill, not only as a sparrer but as a tactician. His hits were well planned and most resolutely delivered. The superior strength and prowess of his adversary was however against him, and in every round TOUGHEY was thrown heavily on the board flooring. After fighting for one hour and a half the seconds of TOUGHEY gave in for him. The fight was what is termed a game one, and both men were badly battered. It is thought a renewal of the battle will be had on turf at an early day.

STEAMER ON FIRE.—The propeller *Petrie*, which left this City on Friday evening for Providence, when off Throgg's Point, took fire in her deck load of cotton, which, but for the timely assistance rendered by the steam tug *E. Griffen*, which was on her way from Mamaroneck to this City with two barges in tow, would no doubt have been entirely destroyed. The tug was ran alongside the steamer and all hands set to work with a will, throwing overboard some of the burning cotton and placing a portion on the barges, thus removing the fire. The *Petrie* was then taken in tow and brought back to the City.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.—This is the title of a valuable and interesting article, just published, containing a series of exhaustive pamphlet that have appeared recently in the New-York TIMES, and which have attracted much attention. They prove secession from the commerce, or industries, or the influence of the North, to be an impossibility—that in every point of view the South must be the loser, and if successful in dividing the country, it must accept a condition of hopeless inferiority—that division upon any political boundary is impossible, as in at least one-half of Southern territory the slave is not the predominant interest. The article on the Geographical question of Secession is illustrated by a very instructive map, elegantly drawn in *crayon*, showing by different degrees of shade, and also by figures, the proportion of slaves to whites in every county in the Southern States. The whole question of Secession—its locality, climate, soil—with its different degrees of intensity, which always correspond to the depth of shading, is thus shown at a glance.—*Buffalo Express.*

—Ann R. Bilansky was executed at St. Paul (Min.) some weeks ago for the murder of her husband, by administering arsenic, and it is now believed that she was the same person who, on the 8th of November, 1849, poisoned Alex. D. Simpson, her husband, in the town of Fayetteville, N. C. In that case arsenic was the agent employed, and after the death of Simpson his wife was arrested, but succeeded in escaping to Charleston, and thence to Havana, where she remained until May, 1850. She returned to Fayetteville on the 7th of November following, surrendering herself for trial, and was acquitted. On the trial of Mrs. Bilansky at St. Paul, she stated that she had resided at Fayetteville, N. C., where her husband died. The Christian names of the two women were identical, and many circumstances in St. Paul subsequent to her execution, have been called to mind, which tend to the belief that she and Mrs. Simpson were the same person.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

MONDAY, April 22—A. M.

The trade of the past week was, of course, much interrupted by the War excitement. The Export movement continues on a liberal scale, and there is some speculation in Cotton and Provisions, growing out of the blockade of the Southern ports and the prospective demand for Pork and other Provisions for Army supplies. The advance in Cotton is fully half a cent the pound, and in Mess Pork $1@$1 25 the bbl. In Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods and German Foreign Merchandise, the business of the week was light. Financial confidence is much less disturbed by the event of Civil War than might have been apprehended from a state of things so entirely new to the country; and the unanimity of the real capitalists of this City in the generous material support of the Government, and their prompt and almost princely contributions to the Volunteer Military, enlisted for the defence of the National Capital, are among the most gratifying signs of the overwhelming popular sentiment of the great crisis. The private munificence of the merchants and rich property-holders of New-York was never more spontaneous, while their Banks and other moneyed Corporations are only waiting the occasion to supply the sinews of war to any amount that the Government may require. Just now the Treasury holds in its New-York Office over eleven million dollars in Gold, and to this will be added, whenever called for by the Administration, nine million dollars, the remainder of the Loan authorized for the service of the current fiscal year, in a Funded Stock or Convertible Treasury paper, under the acts of February 8 and March 2. A Committee of Merchants and Bankers is already constituted on this subject, ready to confer with the Secretary, backed by the known purpose of the whole moneyed interest of this City to maintain the supremacy of the Government and the honor of the flag. The rates of interest remain as quoted in our last weekly review; but the increasing difficulties in Southern collections, and the rapid depreciation of Border State and other values on the Stock Exchange, have naturally induced a stricter discrimination in the selection of mercantile paper, and wider margins in lending money at call on Stock security. The further material advance in the Domestic Exchanges at the North-West, and the ruin of a large share of the Free Bank currency of Illinois and Wisconsin, based upon the Border State stocks of the South, have also added to the caution of Money lenders. But thus far we hear of no new or serious defaults or embarrassments among our own merchants from either cause. The rates of interest range, on approved credits, from 5 to 7 ℘ cent. The rates of Exchange on London, which under any decided alarm or distrust of the stability of the Government, would naturally

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
ARE NOW OFFERING AT RETAIL,
A beautiful assortment of
STRIPED CASHMERE SHAWLS,
in entirely new designs.
ALSO
Great bargains in real
INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS,
BOTH
SQUARE AND LONG.
CANAL, corner of MERCER.

CONTINUATION
OF THE GREAT SALE OF
DRY GOODS,
AT RETAIL, FOR CASH.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
NO. 395 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL ON MONDAY, APRIL 22,
FOR CASH,
AT A STILL GREATER SACRIFICE ON COST.
the entire balance of their Wholesale and Retail stocks of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
COMPRISING
A very extensive and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
AT MUCH LESS THAN THE ORIGINAL COST
OF MANUFACTURING.
VIZ:
800 Pieces MERRIMAC and ENGLISH CALICOES best quality, at 8 cts. per yard.
500 Pieces yard wide FRENCH CALICOES and BRILLIANTS, from 12½ to 20c. per yard.
PRINTED DELAINES, CHALLIES, LAMA CLOTHS, from 13½ to 25c. per yard.
380 Pieces CANTON POPLINS, for Traveling Dresses, at 30 cents per yard—worth 50 per yard.
250 Pieces Pieces SUMMER POPLINS, at 10 cents per yard.
LINENS, MUSLINS, DAMASKS, QUILTS, TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, &c.,
At a Great Sacrifice.
200 Rich Printed and Plain Cloth, TABLE and PIANO COVERS, at less than half-price.
COTTON AND WOOL AND ALL WOOL FLANNELS, At 12½ cents per yard and upwards.
PARIS KID GLOVES, best quality, at 75c. per pair.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
In Great Variety,
At a GREAT SACRIFICE on COST of IMPORTATION.
SILK AFD VELVET ROBES,
At Less than Half the Cost of Importation.
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
LINEN CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
At greatly Reduced Prices.
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR, and other SHAWLS, In great variety, at a Great Reduction on Cost of Importation.
FRENCH and PUSHER LACE MANTILLAS and SHAWLS, at less than half price,
MOURNING GOODS, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
10,000 yards Printed Lawns, from 10c. per yard and upwards.
8,000 yards Printed French Organdies, from 12½c. per yard.
750 French Organdie Robes, including the latest and most elegant styles, from $1 50 to $6 per Robe—worth from $6 to $15 per Robe.
GRENADINE and BAREGE ROBES, in great variety, At almost one third their original value.
500 pieces Plaid French Barege, and Barege Anglais, from 10 cents per yard.
200 pieces Plaid French Crepes, at 25 cents per yard. Very desirable.
CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, DOESKINS, DRILLINGS, VESTINGS, &c.,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE ON COST.
Also, an UNSURPASSED ASSORTMENT of SILK, LISLE THREAD, CLOTH and MERINO HOSIERY and UNDER GARMENTS, at less than cost of importation. Also, in addition to the above, will be offered a GREAT VARIETY of CHOICE AND DESIRABLE SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, not before exhibited.
N. B.—The Public is respectfully invited to examine their Stock, and compare their prices before purchasing elsewhere.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 395 BROADWAY,

FINE PAPER HANGINGS.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they will take orders this Spring
TO PAPER AND DECORATE DWELLINGS
AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
Their stock of
PANEL DECORATIONS,
ELEGANT VELVET AND GOLD PAPERS,
LEATHER AND GOLD, AND FRESCO AND GOLD PAPERS,
CHINTZ AND PLAIN SATIN PAPERS,
Of Moresque and other patterns, is unusually large this season, and contains the choicest selection from the stocks of the best manufacturers.

AT KINZEY'S
GREAT PANIC SALE,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND FANCY GOODS,
BARGAINS IN RIBBONS
At Kinzey's, 6,000 yards Silk Bonnet Ribbons, 6c., 8c.
At Kinzey's, 8,000 yards Silk Bonnet Ribbons 10c.
At Kinzey's, 8,000 yards Silk Plaid Bonnet Ribbons, 10c.
At Kinzey's, 15,000 yards Rich Plaid, Striped, Figured, Plain and Corded edged Bonnet Ribbons, 12½c.
At Kinzey's, 12 000 yards Extra Quality, at 15c., 18c.
At Kinzey's, 15,000 yards Trimming Ribbons, 3c., 4c., 6c.
Kinzey's Fine French Flowers.
Kinzey's Fine French Flowers.
Kinzey's Fine French Flowers.
Flowers—300 different varieties and styles, cheap.
STRAW BONNETS,
At Kinzey's, Job lot Straw Bonnets, 6c., 12c.
At Kinzey's, Job lot Straw Bonnets, 16c., 25c.
At Kinzey's, Job lot Shaker Bonnets, 16c., 25c.
At Kinzey's, Rough and Readys, 31c; Split Straws, 44c.
At Kinzey's, New Bonnets, 37c; Pretty Bonnets, 31c.
At Kinzey's, Pedal Bonnets, Pearl Bonnets.
At Kinzey's, Neapolitan Bonnets, Dunstable Bonnets.
At Kinzey's, Fine Straw Bonnets, all styles.
At Kinzey's, all the new styles in Bloomers.
At Kinzey's, Millinery Goods of all descriptions.
KINZEY
Has a splendid assortment of made Bonnets of the best material and the latest styles.
EMBROIDERIES VERY LOW.
6,000 Collars from auction, from 6c. to $1.
2,650 Collars from auction from $1,25 to $3.
1,300 Fine Sets from auction, 25c. to $5
2,500 Worked Bands from auction, 5c. to 50c.
3,000 Worked Handkerchiefs, from 18c. to $150.
5,000 Hem-stitch Linen Handkerchiefs, from 10c. to 25c.
KINZEY IS OPENING A JOB LOT
of Dress Trimmings, Silk Fringes, Braids, Gimps, Velvets and other styles, in 12 yard pieces, 12½c. piece.
LARGE SALE OF HOSIERY.
3,000 pairs Ladies' Hose, all kinds, 5c, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c.
6,000 pairs Misses' Hose, all kinds, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c.
7,000 pairs Gents' Half Hose, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c.
LARGE SALE OF GLOVES.
5,000 pairs Fine Lisle Gloves, 6c., 8c., 10c.
4,500 pairs Fine Lisle Fancy Tops, 10c, 12c.
6,000 pairs Lisle Gauntlets, fancy tops, 12c., 16c.
1,500 WORKED SKIRTS, $1.
2,500 Parasols, new styles, very low.
750 Parasols, flounced, selling at 75c.
Opening 30 000 yards new Dress Trimmings.
Kinzey is selling Gents' Shirt Bosoms, 6c. to 25c.
Kinzey sells best Spool Cottons at 3c.
Kinzey sells Spool Cotton, dozen, at 6c.
Kinzey sells best Pins and Needles at 3c. paper.
All other Fancy Goods at equally low prices. Dressmakers, milliners and storekeepers supplied.
GOODS OF ALL KINDS AT WHOLESALE CHEAP.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 EIGHTH-AV.,
Between 21st and 22d-sts.

A CONTINUATION OF AN IMPORTER'S SALE OF
BLACK PUSHER LACE FLOUNCINGS,
Removed
To our Premises for Convenience of Sale.
THE WHOLE ARE TO BE SOLD
AT HALF PRICES,
In order to convert them into Cash at once.
Regular prices.....$2 00—will be sold at $1 00
Regular prices..... 2 50—will be sold at 1 25
Regular prices..... 3 00—will be sold at 1 50
Regular prices..... 4 00—will be sold at 2 00
Regular prices..... 4 50—will be sold at 2 50
Ladies wanting these goods for MANTILLAS or TRIMMINGS will have a grand chance to secure some splendid goods at very moderate prices.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Late Peter Roberts,) No. 429 Broadway.

300 MOHAIR POINTS
AND MANTILLAS,
Of the latest PARIS DESIGNS
FROM $12 TO $30 EACH.
Just received.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

SALE OF HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS
TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.
We offer from this day forward until sold, our entire stock for cash, at less than cost, in small or large lots, to suit purchasers. The attention of City and country buyers respectfully invited.
HORSEY, FARRELL & CO., No. 43 Chambers-st.

POPULAR STOCKS.
Large additions will be made of
SILKS, DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS, PRINTS, &c., &c.,
On MONDAY, April 22.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

300 PIECES ELEGANT PARIS
PRINTED BAREGES,
IN NEW AND CHOICE STYLES,
ONLY 25 CENTS PER YARD, (value 50 cents,)
Purchased at the large auction sale of last week.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

200 PIECES 4-4 PRINTED
FOULARDINE DELAINES,
an entirely new and beautiful article,
at 50 cents per yard (value $1.)
A. T. STEWART & CO.

500 PIECES BROCHE MOZAMBIQUES.
In new and choice designs,
JUST RECEIVED.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

BLACK THREAD LACE VEILS FROM $2 50 and upwards.
Black Thread and Guipure Laces (new styles.)
Together with a large stock of Laces and Embroideries. All at a marked reduction from former prices.
N. B.—Black Lace Mitts. Just opened.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Late Peter Roberts) No. 429 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

RED, WHITE AND BLUE
MOUSLAINE DE LAINES,
FOR FLAGS,
FOR SALE BY
BOOTH & TUTTLE,
Corner Chamber, Church and Warren sts.

THE ENCHANTED CATALOGUE.
A HYMN OF MODERN ART.
BY TERESA J. NEWCOMBE.

While Civil War, 'mid lurid smoke,
With dented helm and sanguine cloak,
Pervades our Southern borders,
For cloaks of quite a different kind,
Such as on Fashion's form we find,
Friend ROBERTS takes our orders.

The sweetest colors of the Spring,
Rivaling all hues of bud and wing,
His windows are displaying;
Mantles and sacques, the richest known,
And linked with names of gentlest tone,
Each radiant form arraying.

"Venitiennes," that a queen might wear,
Superb "Americaine," bright and rare,
"Napolitaine" Mantles, chaste and sparkling,
Rich "Polonaise" of costliest style,
And "Syrienes," with a liquid smile,
Half sunny and half darkling.

"Merinoes," mottled with all shades
Of color found in vales and glades,
Courtly and proud "Alhambras;"
"Corinnas," riveting the gaze,
And every hue of "Milanaise,"
In grays, and browns, and ambers.

These are the garments, bright and rare,
Now opened daily to the fair,
Garments that mock at malice;
By ROBERTS in the BOWERY sold,
For rustling bills or tinkling gold—
His store the CRYSTAL PALACE!

W. B. ROBERTS,
CRYSTAL PALACE EMPORIUM,
No. 262 Bowery.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS
At 25 per cent. less than cost.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Having made large purchases abroad, and from importers' stocks, at immense sacrifices, are now offering at retail—
HANDSOME WIDE MUSLIN CURTAINS AT $1 PER PAIR.
RICH LACE CURTAINS AT $6 PER PAIR.
VERY RICH AND HEAVY LACE CURTAINS AT $10 PER PAIR.
And a large assortment of
VESTIBULE CURTAINS, LACES AND MUSLINS,
At proportionately low prices.

WINDOW SHADES,
AT 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN USUAL PRICES.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway,
Having an unusually large stock of these goods left on hand, in consequence of the falling off in the wholesale trade, have determined to offer
THE BALANCE OF THEIR STOCK,
CONTAINING EVERY VARIETY AND STYLE OF WINDOW SHADES
AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
We invite the attention of wholesale buyers to our Spring Styles of
MANTELS, GARIBALDIS, PALETOTS, &c.,
in cloth, silk and lace goods, which are entirely new in shapes and patterns. Also new and desirable
SPRING SHAWLS,
from auction, at extremely low prices.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway, New-York.

100 ELEGANT EMBROIDERED
JUPONS
at $3 and $3.50 each.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

J. A. BLUXOME,
1,117 BROADWAY, CORNER OF TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., opposite Madison Park,
Will open on MONDAY, the 22d inst.,
6,000 Linen Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs at 1s.
6,000 Linen Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, at 2s., worth 4s.
500 yards Cambric Flouncing at 25c., worth 50c.
500 yards Cambric Flouncing at 3s., worth 75c.
FANCY BONNET RIBBON.
—— yards at 1s, worth 18c.
—— yards at 18c., worth 31c.
—— yards at 25c., worth 50c.
—— yards at 3s., worth 63c.
N. B.—A lot of REMNANTS closing out at half price.
INFANTS' MEDALLION CAPS.
50 New Styles at very low prices.
ALSO
9,000 yards Black Thread Guipure Edging—new patterns.
CLOSING OUT
A lot of KID GLOVES at 3s. per pair.

AT MACY'S.
LADIES VISITING NEW-YORK WILL FIND AT
R. H. MACY'S,
6th-av. and 14th-st.,
A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES' UNDER LINEN, made in the best manner, 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES. A full assorted stock of Ladies', Gent's and Children's GERMAN and ENGLISH HOSIERY and UNDER WEAR, 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.
A magnificent stock of RIBBONS, latest styles, FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, RUCHES, TABS, HEAD DRESSES, &c., full 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.
A complete stock of REAL and IMITATION LACES, MANTILLA LACES, MANTILLA CENTRES, LACE MANTILLAS and SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES of every description and price.
PARASOLS, &c., MUCH BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.
A desirable stock of LACE CURTAINS, VESTIBULE LACES, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c., LINEN GOODS, LINEN HANDKERS., HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.
A full stock of NOTIONS, TAPES, BRAIDS, &c., complete. Always a full assortment of our
LADIES' CELEBRATED PARIS KID GLOVES,
at 62½ CTS. PER PAIR.
NONE BETTER IN THE CITY AT ANY PRICE.
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-av.

A GREAT EXHIBITION OF NEW PATTERNS.
SPRING SALES, 1861.
W. & T. LEWIS,
No. 12 4th-av.,
Have purchased largely at auction Carpets and Oilcloths of late importations, which are now offered to the public at very low rates.
Their stock, consisting in part of Crossley's and other well-known English manufacturers of Tapestry and Brussels, is imported expressly for this market, at prices that will give satisfaction to purchasers.
Three-ply and superfine Ingrains of newest styles, which they can with confidence recommend.
All wool Ingrains, from 40c. to 50c. per yard, and low price carpets from 31c. per yard.
Oil-cloth in a variety of new patterns and styles, combined with durability of material and neatness of finish, from 2s. 6d. and upwards per yard.
Rugs, Mats, Druggets, &c., at very reasonable prices.
Please call and judge for yourselves, at No. 12 4th-av., opposite Cooper Institute.

BRUSSELS CARPETS, (NOT TAPESTRY,)
Now in store, and for sale at
REDUCED PRICES.
NEW BRUSSELS CARPETS AT
$1, $1 12½, $1 20 and $1 36
per yard.
Also a large stock of Tapestry Brussels, at 80 and 90 cents per yard.
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
No. 373 Canal-st. through to No. 31 Howard-st.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 653 BROADWAY.
FINE APPLE DRESS GOODS, Plaid, Checked, Striped. SUMMER Wash Silks, Plaid and Checked, Wide. SEERSUCKERS, Nankeens, Pongees, Hdkfs, Crapes. FINE APPLE for Summer Bonnets, all colors. PLAID and PLAID Black Pineapple, for Dresses, &c. ALSO, GOODS not to be procured elsewhere, French and China FANS, American Indian Curiosities.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS!
A full assortment of all
THE FASHIONABLE STYLES,
At unprecedentedly LOW PRICES,
At PEYTON'S
Popular Cloak Store,
No. 264 Bowery,
Near Houston-st.

CARPETING.
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS MATTINGS, &c.,
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES,
In quantities to suit purchasers, by
A. JOURNEAY, Jr.,
No. 373 Broadway.

AT CUSHMAN'S—6TH-AV., CORNER 28TH-ST.—Just received an invoice of NEW RIBBONS, Paris FLOWERS, RUCHES, Dress LININGS, Embroideries, LACES, Hosiery, GLOVES, PARASOLS, SUN Umbrellas, Linen BOSOMS, Linen HDKF'S, all kinds White Goods, bleached and brown Muslins, Dress Linings, STRAW BONNETS and Lining SILKS, CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS, Ladies' ready-made under LINEN, all kinds small WARES, GENTS' Furnishing Goods. WE DO SELL choice goods very cheap.

MILLINERY.

MME. REIN RESPECTFULLY BEGS LEAVE to solicit the attention of the public to his varied assortment of ladies' and children's straw bonnets and hats, which are now open for inspection at No. 11 Le Roy-place, Bleecker-st., New-York.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$2 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

UNION FLAGS.
For sale, two large new American flags, 14x20, with the full complement of stars. Apply at No. 100 Division-st., near Allen.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A GIRL, WHO HAS five years' recommendation from her last place, is desirous of a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or would go as waitress and chambermaid in a small family. Can be seen at No. 147 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman as chambermaid, or would assist in taking care of children; everything satisfactory can be said in her behalf. Call at No. 10 Amity place, second floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A very respectable girl, with City references, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, or as nurse and chambermaid. Inquire at M. C. Gallhardt's, 51 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a young Protestant woman to do chamberwork and sewing, or chamberwork and dressmaking; understands all kinds of embroidery; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 155 East 22d st., between 1st and 2d avs., next house to the wire-mill's.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and seamstress. Inquire at her present employer's, No. 41 West 17th-st., on Saturday and Monday. The best of reference given.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable, young, neat, tidy girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as children's nurse and good plain seamstress, and a good embroiderer; does willingly what is required of her; has the best of reference; no objection to the country; call at No. 110 East 22d-st., for three days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted by a capable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and fine washing; understands her business thoroughly; no objections to go to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union court, University-place, between 12th and 13th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted a situation by a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chamberwork and to assist with children or plain sewing; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 1st-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 227 East 12th-st., third floor, front room.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE, TRUSTWORTHY Protestant young woman, thoroughly competent for her duties, desires a situation in City or country as meat and pastry cook; can do all kinds of cooking in the best style, as, also, jellies, blanc manges, cakes, biscuit, pies, &c.; can be highly recommended. Apply at No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as cook, who understands cooking in all its branches; understands meats, soups and deserts; is also a good baker of bread and biscuit; has good reference; no objection to the country; can be seen for two days, at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th av., near 12th st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXperienced cook; Protestant; would have no objection to assist in washing if required; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit, and all kinds of pastry; has the best of reference from her last place; has no objection to go in the country. Call for two days at No. 276 1st-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED IN A RESpectable private family as cook; understands soups and meats, game and jellies, creams and pastry; good bread and cake baker; good reference given; country preferred; can be seen for two days at No. 89 West 13th-st., between 6th and 6th avs.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST class cook, in a hotel or boarding-house; understands all branches of cooking, soups, meats, pastries and jellies, and is an experienced baker; no objection to go in the country; has the best of City references. Call at No. 75 West 28th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A RESpectable woman, in a private family; understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has no objection to the country; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 73 West 17th-st., for three days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by one who understands meats, pastry, and all kinds of deserts; and is also a good baker of bread; good City reference given from her employers. Apply at No. 65 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation as good cook; one who understands meats, pastry, jellies and all kinds of deserts, and is also a good baker of bread; good City reference given. Apply at No. 65 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION; ONE who has five years City reference; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to go in the country. Apply at No. 6 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman a situation as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family. Call, for two days, at No. 227 23d-st., Brooklyn, in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman, as good plain cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; good washer and ironer; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 110 22d-st., top floor, front room; between 2d and 3d avs. Can be seen for two days. No objection to go to the country for the Summer months.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl as good plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to do the general housework of a small, private family; good reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 1st-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK—WAITRESS.—WANTED, SITUAtions by two respectable women, one as cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches, all kinds of soups, game, and pastry and jellies; is a good baker. The best of reference given. Also, one as waitress, by a respectable young woman, who perfectly understands her business; is capable of taking charge of the silver and dining-room. The best of references given. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 15 West 19th-st., rear 6th-av.

AS MEAT AND PASTRY COOK.—A HIGHly respectable woman desires a situation in the City or country in the above capacity; understands all kinds of cooking in the best style; makes blanc manges, ice creams, jellies, and every description of cake, &c.; is economical in her kitchen; can produce the highest testimonials. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS DAY DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT dressmaker wants to make engagements by the day or week; superior reference. Apply at No. 636 8th-av., between 44th and 45th sts., in the millinery store.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW LADY OF refinement, respectability and experience desires situation in the above capacity in some gentleman's family, or would like to obtain a furnished house where rent could be taken in board. Not possessing ties detaining her in this City, any advantageous opportunity offered elsewhere would be equally appreciated. Call or address E. H. C., at her present residence, 4 East 36th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable widow lady, as housekeeper, in an hotel or boarding-house, in the town or country, or as traveling companion; best City reference given. Address for one week Mrs. GORDON, Box No. 159 Times Office, New-York.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTed, a situation by a Protestant young woman, with excellent reference, in City or country; can cook, bake, wash and iron well; is of kind disposition; has no followers. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—ANY FAMILY either in the City or country, in want of a steady, smart and capable servant girl, highly recommended, to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework, for moderate wages, can be suited, by applying at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Protestant woman: understands hair-dressing, French fluting, and making up embroideries; is a good trimmer and sewer, and can produce first-class City reference; no objection to travel. Address, for 2 days, A. F., No. 84 Hammond-st., corner of Bleecker.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by an experienced young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and can cut, fit and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Has lived with first class families. Has no objections to the country. Call or address at No. 182 East 16th-st., first floor. Can be seen for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a highly respectable English woman, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress: has had great experience in dressmaking, &c.; would not object to light chamberwork or traveling. Address E. B., No. 36 Vandewater-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED BY A COMPEtent young woman, a situation as first-class laundress; can do French fluting and fine muslins in the neatest manner; no objection to go to the country with a family for the Summer. Has the best of City reference. Call, for two days at No. 13 Union Court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE young woman, a situation as laundress, or would do general housework in a small family; has no objection to the country; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES A SITuation in some respectable family as nurse or chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Can furnish the best of City references; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 123 East 20th-st., first floor, front room, on Monday, from 9 o'clock until 5 P. M.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable German woman, who speaks English, as nurse, and to take care of children to go with a private family to San Francisco. The payment of passage will be considered sufficient compensation. Address B. W., Box No. 192 Times Office.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS NURSE by a very steady, competent person; she can take the entire charge of a young infant or grown children; can do plain sewing if necessary; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT WOman, a situation as nurse; she has been in that capacity for many years; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 76 4th av., corner of 10th-st., in the fancy-store.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable Protestant girl, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid; would have no objections to the country for the Summer; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth. Can be seen for one day at her present employer's, No. 133 East 15th-st.

AS WET NURSE—WANTED, A SITUATION AS wet Nurse, by a respectable married woman in a private family. Can be seen for two days at 99 West 19th-st., first floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or to do general housework, by a young woman; best references furnished. Apply at present employer's, No. 146 West 26th-st., yellow house, for three days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; or would be willing to wait on an aged lady; no objections to go to the country for the Summer. Best of City references given. Call, for two days, at No. 94 West 24th-st., first floor, back room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROtestant, perfectly competent to the care of children, wishes to engage in a family; can cut and fit. Can be seen for two days, with City reference, at No. 246 West 18th-st., corner of 9th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; best City reference given. Call at No. 67 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG ENGLISH WOman wishes to engage by the week or month, as seamstress; could do all kinds of sewing and dressmaking; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has her own machine, if required, or would take a permanent situation in the country, either as seamstress, or nurse and seamstress to one child. Can be highly recommended from her present situation. Call at No. 321 8th-av., for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; has no objection to grown children or to do light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 400 2d-av., in the dry goods store; would like to get with a lady traveling.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; has a sewing machine of her own; can do all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking, and cut and fit for children. Call at her present employer's, No. 19 West 26th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A competent Protestant young woman, a situation as seamstress and to assist with children or do chamberwork; can cut and fit children's clothing and do all kinds of family sewing; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman, as first-class waitress in a private family; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 63 West 20th st., one door from 6th-av., 2d floor.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl, a situation as waitress or chambermaid and to do fine washing; thoroughly understands her business and has good reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th av., near 12th st.

AS FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—WANTED, situations for a large number of excellent servants of every description, highly recommended by Brooklyn Ladies whom they have served, many of which are desirous of going in the country. Employers who favor us with their patronage will find our business conducted on honorable principles, and in every instance where there is a disappointment or no servant supplied, no fee will be charged. MANNING & CO.,
No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED FOR 150 SERVANTS.—LADIES in the City or country that are in want of honest and capable help, will find a very large selection of first-class servants at HENDERSON'S Old-Established Intelligence Office, No. 6 Court-st., Brooklyn, namely: cooks, chambermaids, general housekeepers, nurses, seamstresses, both Protestants and Catholics, of different nations.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation in the linen department of a hotel or institution, or any situation where the services of a trustworthy person would be required and valued; the very best reference will be given. Call or address No. 92 24th-st., near 6th-av., for one week.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE GIRL 18 YEARS of age, wishes a situation with a good family in Jersey City; best of references. Apply at No. 86 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

MALES.

AS BOOKKEEPER, &c.—THE ADVERTISER is desirous of obtaining a situation in a store or office in any capacity where he could make himself useful; understands bookkeeping by double entry, and would be glad to take the situation of some one, while they are absent in the service of their country. Best of references given. Address LALOR, Box No. 552, Post-office.

AS BUTLER.—THE ADVERTISER, A STEADY, respectable man, wants employment in the above capacity; has a thorough knowledge of his business with the best City reference; satisfactory cause given for leaving. Can be seen for one week at present employer's, No. 18 Washington-square, New-York City.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single man of long experience in the care and treatment of horses in Europe and America; is a most thorough groom and steady driver; is not afraid of hard work. Has the best of City reference. Address or call at No. 79 Bleecker-st., or a note addressed to L. D., Box No. 201 Times Office, will be promptly attended to.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable single man, a native of England, a situation as coachman; one who thoroughly understands the treatment and management of horses in general; has no objections to go to any part of the country; can give the best of City references. Address A. B., at Mr. Disbrow's Riding Academy, corner 5th-av. and 39th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIrous to procure a situation for his coachman; he is strictly temperate, very industrious and obliging, and can be trusted implicitly; any person in want of such a man would do well to apply or address a note to J. B. M., No. 111 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., for two days; is a single man.

AS COACHMAN.—A MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as coachman; has the best of City references; knows his business in all its branches; reason for leaving his present place the family is going to Europe. Can be seen at his employer's, No. 39 Union square, from 9 till 2 o'clock.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY a respectable young man as coachman in a private family; is a good groomsman and a careful driver; is well acquainted with New-York and Brooklyn. Can be seen at No. 364 5th-av., with his last employer; is not afraid of work; has good City reference.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable young man, as coachman and gardener; he understands his business in all its branches; the best of reference given from his last employer. Address P. L., Box No. 230 Times Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man (single) wants a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, and is willing to make himself useful; wishes to engage for the year at a moderate wages; good reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability from his last employer. Apply at No. 138 Avenue D, near the corner of 10th st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, BY a young man, a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses, and is a careful driver; is willing to assist in a garden; can give good reference from last employer. Address M. R., Box No. 205 Times Office.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted by a young man who can show the most satisfactory recommendations for honesty, sobriety and capability; is willing and obliging; would keep a small garden in order if required. Address M. M., Box No. 203 Times Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A PLACE; REFerence from last employer and others for 15 years to date; is also a practical farmer and can manage all kinds of farm stock; understands glass and flower manage ment. Address G., Box 211 Times Office, until Wednesday next.

AS GARDENER AND FLORIST.—WANTED, a situation by a single man, who understands the laying out of grounds on the latest plans, and is well experienced in the cultivation of vegetables, bending and grafting grape-vines, &c. Address A. B., Box No. 191 Times Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A YOUNG MAN, WITH good reference, wishes a situation; can drive, care horses, work in the garden or on a farm, and make himself useful about the house. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS WAITER.—AN ENGLISHMAN, WHO HAS served in some of the first families in England, wishes a situation; understands his business thoroughly; has five years' reference from his last place. Can be seen at No. 424 Broadway up stairs.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a steady man, who perfectly understands his business; has no incumbrance; first class City reference; no objection to City or country. Address T. C., No. 170 3d-av.

IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE.—A WELL-EDUcated young man, English, conversant with the dry-saltery and general produce business in all its branches, desires a situation in a wholesale house. No objection to make himself generally useful.
R. D. WILSON, No. 170 Christopher-st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE FEMME DE CHAMBRE FRANCAISE desirant retourner en Europe, offre à une famille de l'y accompagner à des conditions tres avant ageuses; elle parle 4 langues. Un Professeur gradué ayant enseigné pendant quelques mois à New-York, désire faire une education particulière à la ville ou à la campagne. Recommandations des plus honorables. L'adresser desuite à L'Agence Française de GALLARD, No. 51 6th-av.

MUSICAL.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDER ORGANS.
For churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms.
No. 308 BROADWAY.
Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.
This magnificent instrument, (patented in the United States May 3, 1859,) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LITZ, ROSSINI, MEYERBER, &c

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars a year.

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The Times for California.

The Times for California, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, and embracing a complete Digest of American Events and Events in Europe during the past ten days, will be issued on Monday Morning, in readiness for the regular mail steamship which sails for Aspinwall at 12 M. The Mail closes at the Post-office at 10 A. M. Price of the paper, in a neat wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy. Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Bohemian Girl.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Metamora.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.

WINTER GARDEN—Richelieu.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—Love for Love.

NEW-BOWERY THEATRE—Captain Kyd—The Frisky Cobbler—Black-eyed Susan.

BOWERY THEATRE—Spalding & Rogers' New-Orleans Circus.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Don Cæsar de Bazan. Evening—Capitola. Curiosities at all Hours.

CHURCH'S PAINTING—"The Heart of the Andes" —at Low's Building, corner Court and Joralemon streets, Brooklyn.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Lloyd's Minstrels.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Direct communication with Baltimore and Washington being cut off, it is impossible to state with certainty the condition of affairs at either point; but with regard to Baltimore, the most exciting rumors reach us. Persons who arrived at Harrisburgh yesterday, having left Baltimore at 8 o'clock in the morning, report that at that hour nothing unusual was going on; but others, who came through later, represent the most alarming condition of affairs as existing there. All law and order were set at defiance, and the city appeared to be altogether in the hands of the Secessionists. It was rumored, among other things, that a demand had been made for the surrender of Fort McHenry, coupled with a threat to attack it, and that the commander of the fort replied that he should, if attacked, defend the fort and fire upon the city. A gentleman who reached this City last evening reports that *cannonading had been heard in the direction of Baltimore*; and still later dispatches from Harrisburgh state that rumors prevailed there to the effect that *Fort McHenry was shelling the city.* How much truth there may be in these rumors it is impossible now to determine.

The latest reports from Washington, brought by persons arrived in this City yesterday, and received by telegraph from Harrisburgh and other points, indicate that no fears need now be entertained for the safety of the Capital. There are now probably concentrated there some ten thousand troops, which, with cannon commanding at the approaches, will be amply sufficient for defence; and the number of troops there is being daily augmented.

Four steamers of the largest capacity yesterday left this port with troops, viz.: the *Baltic*, with the Twelfth Regiment; the *Columbia*, Capt. Whiting, with the Sixth; the *R. R. Cuyler*, with the Seventy-first, and the steamer *Coatzacoalcos*, with part of the Rhode Island Regiment and Gov. Sprague's suite. Another Massachusetts Regiment also arrived and was received on board the *Ariel*, which will probably leave to-day. The *Harriet Lane* convoyed the fleet.

The United States Marshal in this City seized 800 barrels of gun-powder yesterday, destined for New-Orleans.

The condition of the country, and the necessity of rallying to the support of the Constitution and the Union, formed prominent topics in the sermons of most of the divines yesterday. We had prepared reports of a number of the most important discourses, but the pressure of news is too great to admit of their publication this morning.

The Seventh Regiment, of this City, at last accounts, had arrived at Annapolis safely, and are probably now in Washington.

Further important particulars relative to the raid on Harper's Ferry are received, through the arrival at Chambersburgh of three of the United States soldiers who were stationed there, but who, being on guard at the time of the retreat of their companions, fell into the hands of the Virginians as prisoners, but who subsequently escaped. They report that the destruction of the buildings and arms was complete. They also report that the number of Virginians there was six or seven thousand, and that five thousand more were expected on Saturday night from Richmond—the object being to invade Maryland and operate on Mason and Dixon's line.

Old Massachusetts is certainly doing her duty in the present emergency. She has within six days furnished five full regiments of infantry, a battalion of rifles and a most effective corps of flying artillery; and on Satruday night a tremendous mass meeting was held in Boston, at which arrangements were made for raising another regiment, to be commanded by Fletcher Webster. Two of the Massachusetts regiments now form a part of the garrison at Fortress Monroe, rendering that position impregnable against all the forces which Jeff. Davis can bring against it, and a third regiment is performing the necessary service of keeping the railroad open and unobstructed between Annapolis and Washington. Good for Old Massachusetts!

A meeting of Californians, temporarily resident in New-York, took place yesterday, on a very sudden summons, at the Metropolitan Hotel, for the purpose of organizing a California Regiment, to go to Washington in defence of the Capital, and to adopt measures for the protection of California steamships, both on the Atlantic and Pacific sides, against attacks from the Secessionists. The meeting was well attended and the enthusiasm was fully equal to the occasion. Col. Baker was appointed to the command of the Regiment, which will be formed immediately. No less a sum than $25,000 has already been subscribed for the purpose.

The arrival of the steamship *Columbia* at St. John's, N. F., with European news to the 9th inst., was briefly noticed in the Times of yesterday. The British Parliament reassembled on the 8th. Matters were much agitated on the continent, and lead to the conclusion that a war, in which several of the leading Powers will be involved, can hardly be avoided during the coming Summer. The French Army at Lyons was to be increased to 100,000 men.

By the steamship *Zulu*, we have Kingston, Jamaica, papers to April 4. Prince Albert had arrived, and landed on the 2d, receiving a magnificent ovation from the inhabitants of the town and surrounding country. An address was delivered to him by the Justice and the Vestry of the Parish of St. Catherines, to which he replied in terms of gratification. Addresses had also been delivered by the Assembly of Jamaica, by the Spanish Bishops and Clergy, and by the graduates of the University of Cambridge, to all of which the Prince appropriately responded. There is no other news of interest.

At Chambers of the Supreme Court, Justice Barnard discharged Mr. Hackley from his confinement, in pursuance of Recorder Hoffman's commitment. The discharge was made on the ground that it did not appear that Mr. Hackley could legally testify in the matter pending before the Grand Jury.

The Stock Exchange adjourned early on Saturday, and only half a day's business was done, owing to the universal anxiety to attend the Union-square meeting. There was less eagerness to follow down prices on the Border State Stocks, while the Western Railways fell lower than they have rated for several months. New-York Central closed 67¾ ⅌ cent. Exchange on London and rates for Money the same as on Tuesday.

Latest of the Rebellion.

It is almost impossible to get reliable information from any point below Philadelphia. All telegraphic and railroad communication with Baltimore has been cut off, and what intelligence does reach us comes by roundabout channels and through suspicious authorities. It is necessary, therefore, in reading the newspaper reports from the seat of war, to make due allowance for the very great difficulties which the journalist encounters, and to weigh with caution and consideration the accounts that may be published.

We have startling rumors from Baltimore—but it must be added they are only rumors. It is reported that on Saturday the commander of Fort McHenry received a message from Baltimore that he must surrender or that he would be attacked. He replied that he should not surrender, and that if attacked he should defend himself *by shelling the city.* We have further reports, coming by way of Harrisburgh, that the attack had been made and resisted. We hear the same thing from Wilmington,—and we have also the statement of two gentlemen living 12 miles beyond Havre de Grace, towards Baltimore, that cannonading was heard during Saturday night in that direction. These rumors render it probable that a battle has occurred in Baltimore;—but they are open to doubt. The city seems to be entirely in the hands of the rebels, and so far as our information goes the city and State authorities seem to be utterly powerless against them. The city seems to be under a perfect reign of terror. No man dare avow himself a Union man, and every stranger is regarded with hostile suspicion. Fort McHenry commands the city, and will unquestionably bombard it if compelled to do so in self-defence. It is said that one of the Massachusetts regiments was thrown into the Fort on Saturday. If so, it may be deemed impregnable to any force which the rebels can bring against it.

From Washington our information is equally unsatisfactory. A rumor was in town last evening of an attack upon it, but we believe it to be without foundation. Certainly we have no reliable information either of an attack, or of the near approach of any force sufficient to make an attack. We have the statement of a soldier from Harper's Ferry, that 5,000 men were collected there, and that 5,000 more were expected *from Richmond*; and that their plan was to march into Maryland, and thence upon Washington. But they have not had time to carry any such plan into execution. But it is doubtless the intention of the rebels to attack Washington from both sides at once,—this force having been sent round to operate in the rear, while the main body, with Davis at their head, should approach on the other side.

We think, however, that the military authorities at the Capital feel secure. They had on Friday 8,000 men under arms, and this number has been increased since. They have planted batteries on the heights which surround and command the City,—and also upon both banks of the Potomac. It is believed that the route by way of Annapolis can be kept open. It seems to us that Pennsylvania should make it her business at once to *seize both banks of the Susquehannah at Havre de Grace*, and to plant batteries there sufficient to protect the embarkation of troops for Annapolis. With the road from Annapolis to Washington in the hands of the Government, and defended by troops, as it should be, we should then have steady communication with the Capital from the North. This *we must have* at whatever cost.

Of the troops that have gone on, we have no reports entirely reliable. We believe that one Massachusetts regiment has been thrown into Fort Monroe; one has reached Washington;—it is said that one has reached Fort McHenry,—and that still another is protecting the road from Annapolis to Washington. Two more Massachusetts regiments passed through this City last night, and still others are on the way. We may well envy the old Bay State the gallant style in which she has entered upon the defence of the glorious Republic which she did so much to found. Our own Seventh Regiment, we hear, had reached Annapolis yesterday morning;—if so, it is doubtless in Washington now. Other troops were reported to be gathering from the West, and it was believed at the Capital, that by Tuesday night 25,000 men would be there for its defence.

The one thing needful now is HASTE. Our State authorities should lose not a moment in idle form and technicalities. Let them send on the men, and then prepare, with whatever deliberation the case will admit, to send their quota of the additional *Hundred Thousand* which the President ought instantly to summon.

No More Partisanship.

Mr. Lincoln was elected as a *partisan.* On taking office the country was divided into two great political factions. He commenced his official duties by following the precedent of rewarding his friends and punishing his foes. We admit that numerous changes were required, and that Secessionists, who had foisted themselves in great numbers into every department of service, as spies upon Government, and traitors, should be expelled from their places. Still, notwithstanding the extraordinary number of unfaithful officers, and the consequent changes required, it must be confessed that the Administration has presented the lamentable spectacle of wasting precious days and weeks, in deciding upon partisan claims to office, at the very moment that all its energies should have been directed to the state of the country, and to meet the unexampled efforts of the Secessionists and traitors plotting its destruction.

But Mr. Lincoln is no longer the President of a party. The North is an unit of patriots against traitors, and will remain so till law is vindicated, treason put down, and order restored. Mr. Lincoln must recognize this unity and not provoke dissensions, or sow the seeds of discord by recognizing previous party affiliations as a ground of superior favor. *We are all Republicans and all Democrats till the great battle is fought and victory won.* Henceforward no removals should be made but for cause; and should the President or his Cabinet continue to waste precious hours in listening to, or deciding upon rival claims to insignificant places under Government, it will show how feebly they comprehend the crisis, and the peril in which the country is involved. All the office-seekers should at once be told to form a regiment, or rather a division of the army, and earn a title to office by a display of bravery and merit. To make a single partisan appointment after the events of the past week, is an insult to one of the holiest and loftiest sentiments ever evoked.

The Argument for the Hour.

It is time now to stop, for the present at least, all wordy argument about the relative power or courage of antagonistic States and sections—of patriots or their foes. The events of the last three months laugh to scorn all reason; while the very omnipotence of our proofs and arguments tends to weaken us in the vigor of our action. It was abundantly proved during the late Italian Revolution, that things were not being conducted according to Vattel, nor with a proper respect to the inalienable rights of Kings; but the Garibaldian volcano swept out the most potent constitutional arguments, and the revolution succeeded in spite of the most unanswerable arguments of the impossibility of its success. The issue here, also, is now brought to a field where words, and rhetoric, and chop logic, and statistics, are of but little avail; and where victory will assuredly ultimately be to that side (whichever it may be) which has the most accomplished leaders and generals, the largest and best disciplined army, the most scientific enginery of destruction, and which can bring its force to bear most rapidly and effectively on the weak points of the enemy; which has the sinews of war in the greatest abundance, which is inspired by the noblest motives, and which has justice (always in the end triumphant) on its side.

If the levies of South Carolina and the other seceding States count up the untold myriads they are represented to do—if every one of these sons of chivalry is, as we are told, a fellow of such terrific aspect and iron pluck as to make a regiment of Northerners quail and flee before him—and if every soul of them will perish in the last ditch rather than submit to the Constitution and the laws—if cash flows into the Montgomery Treasury as freely as water, and if the most approved weapons of war are everywhere plentier even than heroes to wield them—if the negro slavery, for the universal propagation of whose name and glory these serried hosts do battle, is the highest embodiment of all moral, philosophical, scientific and Christian verities; and if those whom they denounce as "long-hated foes," are the poor, snivelling, dastardly, and altogether and in every way contemptible poltroons which they represent them to be, then the conflict of arms can neither last long nor can its issue be for a moment doubtful.

The chivalry have not, it is true, exhibited in any very remarkable degree, the God-like attributes and powers which they supercilously claim that they only of all mankind possess, in any of the warlike achievements of the campaign thus far—certainly not in what they call the "unparalleled victories" of South Carolina, in the cowardly assault on the *Star of the West*, or in the brutal and cowardly bombardment of the three-score half-starved soldiers in Charleston bay. Neither has it been common with conquering peoples of the world to boast quite so bombastically of their unapproachable prowess as these Bobadils do. Your invincible Macedonian—your iron-sinewed Roman—your Hun, Hungarian or Highlander, spends but little of his breath in bombast; his spirit is in his sword rather than in his epiglottis, and the annals of the field rather than of fustian attest his qualities.

But still it is folly to underrate the real strength of even these bragging fellows. Though in their vanity they magnify their greatness to the point of the ridiculous, the peaceable man must not regard it altogether with the contempt which bluster is apt to breed. The Southern heart is now thoroughly fired by ambition, by passion, by whisky, and by what they call victory. The aristocracy and the demogogues, on the one hand, are inflamed by the uncontrollable lust of power; they have visions of conquered peoples on their North, and to their South, dreams of territorial aggrandizement, of countless hosts of slaves, and of a continent subject to their arms and tributary to their wealth. The poorer whites, and the numerous desperadoes who congregate in the Gulf States, on the other hand, have been stimulated to sedition by promises of the reopening of the African Slave-trade, when negroes could be bought at ten dollars a head, and every man should have a horde of them—while latterly there has been held out to recruits the glittering prospects of plunder in Northern cities, and even now they talk hopefully of the sack of Cincinnatti, New-York and Boston. The leaders have told them that a triumph over the debauched North would be easy, and that they could then revel in an endless carnival of lust and booty. Such prospects have drawn to Davis' standard thousands of brigands, all inspired by the most powerful motives which stir bad men to deeds of desperation. The sacred flame of freedom that inspires the soldiers of the Union has no inspiration to them; the traditional devotion to the Constitution, so potent with good men, they know nothing of; but the gospel of Capt. Kidd, which has been assiduously preached, both practically and theoretically, in Charleston and New-Orleans, and which is now officially promulgated by Davis himself, wakes the echoes of hell in a thousand souls, which nothing but piracy could stir. It is horrible, indeed, to think that such an element should have an organized existence in this Christian Republic, and that even now it can control the action of States which once were great.

It is of no avail to prove that such men have no true courage, and can have no permanent political life. They possess the desperation of brigands, and every day now consolidates their power. It is useless to show that they lack the sinews of war, or the moral power which springs from a just cause. The plunder of the past, the pirate prospect of plunder in the future, link them in a league of thuggery which (as is abundantly shown in Mexico, and some of the States of Central America) may long hold together without the legitimate revenues of civilized States; and if it do not enjoy the smiles of Heaven, has in lieu thereof the constant incitement of the Old Anarch, who now, as of old, laughs at his doings, and triumphs over the destruction he has wrought. With such an adversary the Flaming Sword is the ultimate argument of God and the American people.

Work at Home.

In a conflict like the present, wherein the entire community has deep and common interest, all classes are ready to make sacrifices. The desire to do so takes a variety of forms, some practical, and others merely significant; but nothing save proper guidance is needed to bring the patriotism of every class to the aid of the country. Hundreds of thousands, with whom the course is practicable, will join the army, and assist sword in hand in the national defence. This is the service of honor and the service of danger. The immediate rewards of victory will inure to these. But the great bulk of the people find it less easy to forsake family and business, or to enter upon a course in which vigorous health and bodily strength are indispensable; and this class must content itself by promoting the enlistment of those in whose way no such obstacles interpose. How can this be done?

1. By contributing generously the sinews of war.

Money is needed to equip and provide the men; to enable those upon whom families are dependent to leave for the seat of war, without anxiety as to those behind them. The patriotic instincts of our citizens have already sought this direction. Merchants, bankers and manufacturers have united in encouraging volunteering, by permitting their employes to absent themselves on full pay. They have started subscriptions for money to clothe and provision the troops; to furnish means of transportation; to create a fund for necessitous housholds, and for those whom the chances of war may leave without protectors. All of these objects are of capital importance. They remove the main obstacles in the way of enlistments. Courage is abundant, and patriotism inexhaustible, but the most courageous and patriotic pause at the risk of sacrificing friends and welfare on the altar of the country. Against this risk let ample provision be made. The necessity of lending perfect system to this desirable movement, so that the contributions shall pass into one trustworthy treasury, to be administered by a committee of recognized prudence and judgment, must be apparent to every one. The mischief of conflicting and competing organizations has been suffered quite too frequently. And in this connection we have pleasure in calling attention to the programme, in another column, of a corporation formed with a view to all the objects we have alluded to, under the title of the "Volunteers' Home Fund Society." The plan and motives of this Association are judicious, and in all respects commendable.

2. Life Insurance Companies should do their part by indorsing on all policies the privilege of entering active service, without any considerable augmentation of the premiums.

3. All able-bodied men who stay at home, should hasten to organize military companies, regiments and brigades, for the protection of the City against disorder. It is well known that spies and correspondents of the rebels abound in the North—men who watch eagerly for an opportunity to create popular disturbance, and expose persons to violence and property to plunder. Money is freely offered or promised to purchase the worst classes of society for this villainous service; and designs which, in this City, had nearly reached realization when the great patriotic awakening rebuked them to silence, we have reason to believe still exist, and their framers are not hopeless of yet sweeping the city with mob-law. Every consideration of honor and safety requires us to insure not only our lives and homes against outrage, but to protect those whom these gallant fellows who are daily leaving to do our fighting for us have intrusted to our keeping. And should the war by any calamity be brought into the Free States, these home volunteers will be found marshaled, drilled and skilled to do fighting on their own account.

4. Subsidiary to this obligation, is the instant duty of all men capable of military service, to acquaint themselves with books on the organization, drill and discipline of the army. We have happily been a pacific people, with small need of martial knowledge beyond the requirements of citizen soldiery in a period of peace. At the South, on the contrary, military topics have been studied by all men, to the neglect of other pursuits, so that every one is more or less educated in the practice of arms in the field or the fortress. For several years the publishers of military works have found their market almost exclusively in the Southern States. It is only within a few days that any demand for such publications has arisen at the North. The exigency requires that we should transform ourselves from a peaceful to a martial people at the shortest notice.

5. The women of our City have duties which none will perform with more alacrity. Let them organize companies of nurses; let them prepare lint, and bandages, blankets and quilts for the relief and comfort of the wounded. These offices best befit their sex, and none are more needed.

6. And to complete the harmony of Northern sentiment, upon the unity of which the strength of the Government in this conflict is dependent, all who sympathize with its enemies should be indignantly frowned upon by their neighbors; and if noisy and seditious in the utterance of their treason, they should be brought to punishment. If we wage this holy war with the earnestness the cause authorizes, we shall battle treason wherever we meet it. It is nowhere more dangerous than where it defiantly parades itself within our own limits.

A Check to Treason.—Marshall Murray yesterday seized a vessel just starting from this City for New Orleans with *one thousand barrels of powder* on board. The powder was taken to the Navy-yard, and will be removed this morning to the United States magazine on Ellis' Island.

The Marshal also made a descent upon the lithographic establishment of Julius Bien, No. 188 Broadway, and seized the engraved plate of registry for the *privateering service* of Jeff. Davis' gang of rebels and pirates. The plate was taken into custody, as the proprietor of it will doubtless be if he makes his appearance.

Thorough preparations have been made for watching the departure of suspicious vessels, or the shipment by land of contraband goods, for the Southern States. The *Vixen*, fitted out with an armament and with boats for boarding, is to be stationed at Throgg's Neck,—and the steam-cutter *Bibb*, off the Narrows, with orders to board every vessel leaving this port, and examine their cargo if anything appears suspicious about them. These precautions are abundantly justified by the condition of public affairs. Our authorities of all classes cannot be too vigilant in detecting, or too severe in punishing, every attempt that may be made to give aid and comfort to the rebels and traitors who are seeking to destroy the Government of our beloved country.

The Opening of the War.

The great campaign is fairly opened; and everything now depends on the vigor and energy with which we strike the first blows. The next sixty days should break the backbone of Secession by crushing it in Virginia. We have fortunately secured Fort Monroe beyond the possibility of capture. It is an admirable point as a base of operations, and a large force should be concentrated within it. Another large army should be concentrated at Washington, and the two should, at the earliest moment, form a junction at Richmond. At that point we can dictate terms to Secession as well as if we were at Montgomery. If we are forced to extreme measures, the example made of Virginia would strike terror into every Southern State. An overpowering force at Washington would completely overawe secession in Maryland, which probably infects only a small portion of the population. With Washington properly reinforced, we should at once open a path through Baltimore, and aid the local authorities with a sufficient force to keep it open. As we stated yesterday, the law should be felt wherever it is resisted. The issue presented is to test the strength of the law against rebellion.

There is a double necessity for dispatch. The next sixty days are admirably suited to a campaign. It is the healthy season in Virginia. The State is unprepared, and cannot get prepared for an immediate contest. Neither can she receive present assistance from her associates in rebellion.

The superiority of the North in the campaign is already seen. With the route by land closed against us we can pour troops by thousands daily into Washington. "*To command the sea is to command the land.*" We think the rebels will soon experience the truth of this maxim. In our commercial marine we can dispatch at will 50,000 troops in a body against any point to be attacked. In the lack of any vessels of war by the Confederated States, merchant steamers can be safely employed in blockading their ports. This blockade to be legal must be thorough and effectual, and to accomplish its object it must suspend the commerce of every Southern port.

But we have a great deal to do yet before we can crush this rebellion. The contest is one for superiority between men of the same race, and it will be desperate. We can have no peace till we have established our superiority. One of the two combatants must remain master of the field, and master of the continent. For such an end, we must instantly put forth all our power.

We think Government should take measures to call a larger force into the field. Twice the number could be enlisted that are called for. The machinery for enlistment is in active operation. The spirit of the people is up. Money in the greatest abundance can be had, and it should be the policy of Government to spend within the next sixty days all that is needful to restore peace. We must not allow the contest to be prolonged, and thus to become a chronic one. Let us finish it by a decisive blow.

Work for the Ladies.

There are thousands of women in the City eager to do something in aid of the great cause which fills all hearts and enlists all thought. Something should be done at once to enable them to organize their efforts. We know of several who are anxious to go to the seat of the impending war, to act as nurses of the sick and wounded. If proper hospital arrangements can be made at Washington, scores and hundreds of the noblest of our women will gladly offer their services in this work of humanity and patriotism. The Committee of Twenty-one, appointed at the great Union meeting on Saturday, will do well to give this matter their immediate attention. Let them appoint a sub-committee to take the subject in hand at once.

Money, moreover, should be raised without delay to defray their expenses and enable them to perform their work of mercy in the most efficient manner. This can be done at once, without waiting for the organization of the corps.

There is another work which should be entered upon without delay—the preparation of *lint and bandages for the wounded.* This is one of the most important and indispensable incidents of war, and yet it is the one most likely to be neglected until the actual shock of battle renders its necessity painfully apparent. The ladies of our City can enter upon this work at once, without waiting for any general organization, provided they take care to inform themselves accurately as to the precise nature of the preparations required. In Paris, during the revolution of 1848, thousands of ladies went to work at once in preparations of this kind; but being entirely unaccustomed to matters of the sort, a great part of their labor was thrown away. This led the Government to take the matter in hand, and to organize it themselves; and it is now one of the regular branches of the military service.

There are French ladies in this City who were at the head of organizations of this kind in '48, and who would gladly give their aid now to anything that may be undertaken here. We suggest that ladies in the several Wards, or in connection with the different Churches of the City, form small organizations among themselves for the purpose of preparing bandages, lint and other articles of indispensable necessity for the wounded. All that is necessary is to secure the services of some one who has had practical experience in the matter to give them needed information. There can be no reasonable doubt that funds in abundance will be promptly provided to supply material.

We shall very cheerfully receive contributions that may be intended for either of these objects, and see that they are properly applied. And we are also authorized to say that ladies living in that part of the town, who are disposed to take this matter in hand at once, may meet at the residence of Mrs. Raymond, No. 56 Ninth-street, at *to-day* 12 o'clock.

Southern Chivalry.

On the occasion of the presentation, on Friday last, of a sword to Major Anderson, by the citizens of Taunton, he spoke of the conduct of the *chivalry* at the bombardment of Fort Sumter in the following terms:

"It is one of the most painful recollections of that event, that when our barracks were on fire, and the men were compelled to cover their faces with wet handkerchiefs, and lie with their faces upon the ground to avoid suffocation, instead of sending a white flag, with assistance to extinguish the flames, then threatening us with destruction, *they rapidly increased their fire upon us from every battery, in total disregard of every feeling of humanity.*"

All remember the intelligence sent North by the rebels during the progress of the bombardment, that "*the batteries were firing upon the rafts from which Major Anderson's men were passing up water to extinguish the flames.*" Here is a specimen of Southern chivalry, which is about on a par with Southern patriotism, which in Virginia "places the negro astride the statue of Washington."

Foreign Legions—En Avant!

Among the manifestations of devotion to the cause of the Republic, none is more gratifying than the formation, now rapidly going on, of volunteer legions by foreign-born citizens. We hear of Latin, French, German, Polish and Scotch legions being enrolled! The effectiveness of these corps will be at once seen when it is understood that the majority of these soldiers have, in the various European revolutions, already experienced all the terrors and dread realities of war.

The earnest, deep-feeling German race—devoted to the cause of liberty with deathless devotion—contributes many bands to the defense of the country. Harbingers of individual freedom, far back in the twilight of the middle ages, as that race was, could they fail, when the ark of the covenant of freedom is imperiled?

Children of that France, which, seventy years ago, in the travail pangs of her great Revolution, gave birth to Democracy—never, when the Republic is assailed by assassin-hands, could they be wanting!

A Polish Legion, too, is being enrolled! The people for whose freedom Kosciusko and Pulaski bled in the Revolution, receives with open arms the descendants of those brave heroes!

The Latin Phalanx—name of glorious associations!—is receiving the natives of Southern Europe—Italians, Spaniards, Portuguese. America has, for two years, looked on with admiring sympathy and applause, while Italy, through a war which History will record as an epic steeped in splendors, won for her herself that richest jewel of a nation's life—Constitutional freedom. Constitutional freedom is now assailed by traitors, and America claims the aid of her sons. The tartan of the Highlanders, too, the gallant Seventy-ninth, will be there! "All loyal Britons must feel as I do—that it is for the honor and safety of Great Britain to support their cousins of the United States, to maintain the Stars and Stripes as an emblem of true freedom on this continent." Such are the noble words of one of the volunteers in that corps, and they no doubt echo the feeling of every heart. Race of the grandest traditions! America knows what to expect of them in her hour of need!

These legions—cherishing their national traditions, but united in devotion to the Constitution and Laws of the land of their adoption—the nation accepts their services with gratitude and love. Here, hitherto, they have found the living practical realization of all their aspirations, and these aspirations they will not see crushed. It is their cause because it is humanity's cause.

Note from Richard Lathers, Esq.

Sunday Evening, April 21, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I return to-day, after an absence of over two months from the City, on the business of the Company over which I preside. To my surprise, I hear that my somewhat active efforts last Winter to bring about a reconciliation in our Federal relations, in coöperation with leading citizens of our State, have been misinterpreted, as favoring secession. I am, and always have been, a devoted lover of our glorious Union, and as such, shall continue to support the Government under which I live, and sustain and defend the flag which protects my property and the lives of myself and my family.

In these times of public danger, perhaps the position of every citizen should be known, and I take the earliest opportunity to declare mine, which I understand has been called for by a respectable public journal, during my absence.

Very respectfully, RICHARD LATHERS.

We publish the above with very great pleasure. It cannot fail to be gratifying, not only to the friends of Mr. L., but to the public at large. If his position has been misunderstood, it is due probably to a phrase in the letter which he issued some months since in regard to the Pine-street meeting, in which he was supposed to have promised to stand with the South in any conflict which might arise. Mr. Lathers, however, could scarcely have anticipated at that early day, as no one else did, that the demagogues of the South would have dared to make so direct an assault upon the Government of the country as that into which they have entered. We are rejoiced at his declaration of loyalty to the Union, and his determination to stand by the Government in its contest with treason and rebellion. It will go very far to dispel the delusion under which the traitors to our Government have labored hitherto, that they would find in New-York *any* sympathy with their hellish designs.

The Pulpit on the Rebellion.

Nearly all the clergymen in this City yesterday preached more or less directly upon the great Rebellion which threatens the land with bloodshed and the Government with destruction. We have reports of a very large number of their sermons, but find it utterly impossible to publish them without excluding important news from our columns.

We must content ourselves, therefore, with saying that, as might be expected, they are all on the side of Law and Order, and in support of the Government, which is the only safeguard and guarantee of either. The history of the world records no more just and holy war than that which we are called upon to wage in defence of the laws and institutions of our beloved country. Religion lends her sanction to the contest which, in defence of everything dear to man, we are called upon to wage. The voice of her ministers yesterday gave forth no uncertain teachings on this great subject. Without a solitary exception so far as we are aware, the clergy of all denominations proclaimed the righteousness of our cause and the solemn duty of maintaining it to the last extremity.

Our State Authorities.

We trust that Gov. Morgan properly appreciates the importance of having the best available *military* assistance in his arduous and responsible task of bringing New-York properly into line with her sister States in support of the Government.

The hearts of our people already murmur at the delays that have taken place. New-York expected to be first in the van of the great battle of Constitutional liberty. She will yield to Massachusetts, but she must not be asked to stand behind any other State in this awful emergency, she has the power and the wealth of an Empire,—and she burns to

throw it all into the scale of the American Republic.

Let the Governor see to it that *not a man is delayed an hour*, by any lack of vigor or of instructed and effective force in the military departments of the Executive. If he needs assistance he has only to say so. There are plenty of West Point men in the City,—skilled and accomplished soldiers, though out of service, able and experienced in the organization of armies for the field, who hold themselves obedient to his command. Let us have no delay from ignorance in high place, or from the red-tape propensities of men unequal to the positions they are required to fill. The Government needs MEN, and no technicalities must be allowed to delay their departure.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CHILD RUN OVER AND KILLED.—CHARLES MURPHY, a dirt-carman, while racing his horse through Rivington-street, on Saturday afternoon, ran over and killed CATHARINE LACE, a child four years of age, whose parents reside at No. 347 Rivington-street. MURPHY whipped-up his horse and attempted to escape, but was pursued by a number of enraged citizens, and finally captured and taken to the Station-house, where he was locked up. Coroner JACKMAN was notified and will hold an inquest upon the body of the child to-day.

FOUND DROWNED.—Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest upon the body of an unknown man, about 30 years of age, found drowned in the river near the foot of Whitehall-street. Deceased had dark hair, and was dressed in a black coat, gray vest and striped pants. Verdict, "Death by drowning." The body of an unknown man about 40 years of age, was found in the dock at pier No. 26, East River. Deceased had light hair, and was dressed as a longshoreman. An inquest will be held to-day.

STABBING AFFRAY.—TWO young men, named ELIAS LOMAX and ALEX. ROBERTSON, got into a fight together, on Saturday evening, in Elm-street, near Worth-street, during which ROBERTSON drew a knife and stabbed his antagonist in the side and shoulder. He was pursued and arrested by Officer GOLDEN, of the Sixth Ward. LOMAX, who lives at No. 482 Pearl-street, was taken to the New-York Hospital, and is thought to be dangerously injured.

DEATH FROM SCALDS.—JEREMIAH MURPHY, a child one year of age, whose parents reside at No. 76 Morton-street, died on Saturday from scalds received the evening previous by falling into a tub of hot water.

NEW-YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE.—The new Produce Exchange is to be formally opened to-day. The daily business hours are to be from 10 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

Hackley at Large Again.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

Matter of Andrew J. Hackley,—The prisoner was brought up on a *habeas corpus*, asking to be discharged from imprisonment, he having been committed by Recorder Hoffman for refusing to testify before the Grand Jury.

Counsel urged that as the commitment did not show that there was any examination or matter pending before the Grand Jury in which Mr. Hackley could be legally called upon to testify, he should be discharged. It was ordered that the prisoner be discharged.

The Great Western Railway Traffic.

HAMILTON, C. W., Saturday, April 20.

The Great Western Railway traffic for the week ending yesterday, amounts to $8,500, being an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $4,000.

Non-Arrival of the Jura.

FATHER POINT, C. E., Sunday, April 21.

There are no signs as yet of the steamship *Jura*, now due at this point, with european dates to the 12th inst.

Arrival of the Niagara at Boston.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 20.

The royal mail steamship *Niagara* arrived here from Liverpool, at 10 o'clock to-night.

[Advertisement.]

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING REDUCED!—A great opportunity now offered for bargains in new spring carpeting; English medallion and velvet carpets, 6-4 wide; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpeting, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods, Dutch carpeting, &c., displayed in the spacious salesrooms, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystallized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

To News Agents.

Having perfected our arrangements for duplicating all the forms of THE TRIBUNE, by the Stereotype process, we can now supply all orders from Newsmen by the early trains. Duplicate sets of plates enable us to print the same matter on two of Hoe's Lightning Presses at the same time. The great increase in the circulation of the DAILY TRIBUNE has rendered this improvement absolutely necessary. Send along your orders, either through the wholesale News dealers, or direct to

THE TRIBUNE,
No. 154 Nassau-st.,
New-York.

Dr. Gifford's Homeopathic Catarrh Pills, No 19.

DR. GIFFORD'S HOMEOPATHIC CATARRH PILLS, No. 19.
DR. GIFFORD'S HOMEOPATHIC CATARRH PILLS, No. 19.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING:

CATARRH is readily detected by discharges from the nose and throat, headache, nose bleed, irritation about the throat, elongation of the palate, and other symptoms of a similar character.

FOR CATARRH, ACUTE or CHRONIC, in whatever form it may appear, a sure and pleasant remedy is found in GIFFORD'S CATARRH PILLS. In most cases this disease has become chronic, and in many aggravated by improper treatment, hence the necessity of thorough and uniform medication. To do this take two pills night and morning without omission, until a marked impression is made on the disease, after which two pills each night will soon complete the cure.

Twenty five cents per box, or five boxes for $1, with book sent by mail free of charge. Address

PHILIP LEE, No. 136 William-st., New-York.

Sold at RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, Nos. 417 and 489 Broadway, and by JOHN MEAKIM, No. 679 Broadway; also in Brooklyn by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st. and MILNE, No. 217 Fulton-st., and by Druggists and dealers generally.

In the Midst of Universal Excitement, Personal appearance, convenience and comfort are still matters of moment. Above all, money was never of more value than now. Therefore, those who desire to save it in the purchase of Hats are advised to call at ESPENSCHEID'S, No. 113 Nassau-st., whose splendid dress styles for Spring, and infinite variety of exquisite Soft Felt Hats all manufactured by himself, are, in our opinion, the very finest, as well as the cheapest, in the market, on account of the long time they wear without becoming soiled or disfigured.

Trusses.—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st. Astor House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

Paul & Curtis,
IMPORTERS,
AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
STEREOSCOPIC GOODS,
PHOTOGRAPHS, &c.
No. 594 Broadway, New-York, (old stand.)
One of our house being constantly in Europe, we are in receipt, weekly, of new and selected goods.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill-effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay-st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

The Stereoscopic Emporium, Wholesale and Retail.—E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. Photographic materials for amateurs and the trade. DEPOT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF CELEBRITIES. List sent on receipt of stamp.

Military and Camp Utensils.

Tin Plates and Cups, Knives, Forks, Spoons &c.; Camp Kettles, complete, Flasks, Canteens, &c., &c., at wholesale prices, at BALDWIN & JOHNSTON'S, No. 63 Maiden lane.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Specifics,
DEPOT NO. 562 BROADWAY.
The only true and genuine article. Beware of imposition.

Camp Utensils.—Tin Cups and Plates, Forks, Knives, Spoons, Flasks, &c., for sale in any required quantity, at wholesale prices, by WINDLE & CO., No. 56 Maiden-lane.

Now Within Reach of All.
GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED NOISELESS SEWING MACHINES.
$48 and upwards. No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Finkle & Lyon's Sewing Machine Company.—Prices reduced, with new patent hemmer, new patent tucker and marker, new patent bosom gauge, binder, &c. Agents wanted at No. 538 Broadway.

Moldavia Cream forces the Hair and Whiskers to grow luxuriantly. Sold at W. A. BATCHELOR'S new invented Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Batchelor's new invented Wigs and Toupees are truly wonderful specimens of art. Call and see them at No. 16 Bond-st., or send for a pamphlet gratis.

MARRIED.

HAMMER—THORNELL.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 16, by Rev. Mr Fletcher, JAMES W. HAMMER to Miss ELMIRA THORNELL, all of New-York.

☞ New-Jersey papers please copy.

RODMAN—DASHWOOD.—At Embrook, Fordham, on Wednesday April 17, by Rev. Washington Rodman, THOMAS M. RODMAN to MARIA, daughter of the late Ludlow Dashwood.

DIED.

WHITTEMORE.—In this City, on Sunday, April 21, at 8½ o'clock P. M., after a long and severe illness, Mrs. ROSANA WHITTEMORE, aged 30 years, 11 months and 21 days.

Her remains will be taken to Nassau, Rensselaer County, for interment.

☞ Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

SLIDELL.—In this City, on Saturday, April 20, NICHOLAS M. SLIDELL aged 78 years, for many years Sergeant at-Arms of the Board of Assistant Aldermen and Councilmen.

The members of the Board of Councilmen, of the Masonic fraternity, his Lodge, and relatives and friends, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 155 Prince st., this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHNSON.—In this City, on Sunday morning, April 21, WILLIAM EDGAR, infant son of John E. and Fanny E. Johnson, and grandson of Rev. W. A. Hallock, aged 5 months and 7 days.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, at No. 108 West 13th-st

KILLEEN.—In this City, on Saturday, April 20, of inflammation of the lungs, JOHN KILLEEN, aged 25 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 212 Spring-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Cortland County papers please copy.

RIGGS.—In this City, on Saturday April 20 of dropsy, Miss MARY ELIZABETH RIGGS, only daughter of Daniel and Hannah Riggs aged 24 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends, and members of Amaranthus Lodge, No. 352, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 195 3d-av., this day, (Monday,) April 22, at 2½ o'clock.

Fold her delicate hand across the breast,
For our only child has gone with Christ,
To rest free from sorrow and pain
In Heaven we hope to meet again.

WHITLOCK.—In Harlem, on Wednesday, April 20, of heart disease LESTER, only son of James A. and the late Kate A. Whitlock, aged 4 years, 8 months and 20 days.

Notice of the funeral hereafter

DOUGLAS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 21 suddenly, of inflammation of the stomach, ROBERT T. DOUGLAS, Esq., in the 54th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 2 P. M., at his late residence, corner Lafayette and Carlton avs., Brooklyn. His remains will be taken to Newport, R. I., for interment.

TALLMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 21, CORNELIA G., wife of Daniel S. Tallman, aged 45 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday, 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No 295 Carlton-av.

NAGLE.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, April 20, after a short illness, WILLIAM NAGLE, formerly of the Race Course, Mallow, County Cork, Ireland, in the 60th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Monday,) at 2½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 158 Front st., Brooklyn.

☞ Cork papers please copy.

BROWN.—At his residence, in Peekskill, on Seventh Day afternoon, of congestion of the lungs, JAMES BROWN, in the 67th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Third Day, (Tuesday,) 23d inst., at 1½ o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

BISHOP.—On Sunday, April 20, EDWIN L. BISHOP, aged 27 years.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his father, Leander Bishop, Bound Brook, N. J., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Cars leave Jersey City (Cortlandt st. Ferry) at 12 o'clock M., and return at 4 P. M.

EDWARDS.—At Rydal Mount Morris, on Wednesday, April 3, ROBERT B. EDWARDS, formerly of this City, aged 43 years. Also, at the same place, on Tuesday, April 16, MARY, wife of Robert D. Edwards, in the 44th year of her age.

TOBIN.—In New-Bedford, Mass., on Tuesday, April 15, of consumption, THOMAS F. TOBIN, aged 23 years and 4 months.

His remains were interred in St. Mary's Cemetery, Dartmouth, Bristol County, Mass.

WOOD, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS
OF THE
KENTUCKY, MISSOURI, AND DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The subscribers, Commissioners appointed to superintend the drawing of a Lottery authorized by the Legislature, having this day attended the drawing of the Kentucky State Lotteries for the benefit of the town of Frankfort, do hereby certify that the following are the numbers which were this day drawn from the wheel:

EXTRA CLASS, No. 239, April 20, 1861.
27, 9, 16, 52, 25, 40, 47, 42, 54, 34, 48, 45.

CLASS No. 240, April 20, 1861.
23, 54, 58, 29, 6, 2, 38, 47, 56, 59, 53, 36, 69.

Witness our hands at Covington, Ky., this Saturday, April 20, 1861.

Commissioners, { J. P. NOONAN, JACKSON SPARROW, THOMAS BIRD.

Circulars containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to

WOOD, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., or Wilmington, Del.

NOTICE.—All tickets in the Delaware State Lottery will hereafter be decided by the drawings of the Kentucky State Lottery, at Covington, Kentucky.

W. E. & CO., Managers.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
NO. 454 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,
Invite attention to their NEW SPRING STOCK of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETING, comprising new and beautiful styles, which they are offering at extraordinary low rates.

Medallion and Velvets from 9s to 14s. per yard.
Tapestry, from 7s. to 8s per yard.
Brussels from 8s. to 10s. per yard.
3-ply from 7s. to 8s. per yard.
Ingrain from 3s to 6s. per yard.
Oil-cloths from 3s. to 9s. per yard.

MILITARY CLOTHING
OF ALL
DESCRIPTIONS.

Large orders executed at the shortest notice, and at the Lowest prices, by

DEVLIN, HUDSON & CO.,
Broadway and Grand and
Broadway and Warren sts.

USEFUL AND ECONOMICAL.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine for the instant removal of grease spots, paints, &c., &c., and for cleaning gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without injury to color or fabric. Sold by druggists; only 25 cents per bottle. See that you get the genuine article.

Letter from
THE WIFE OF THE GALLANT ANDERSON.
GLORIOUS MAJOR ANDERSON!

MR. E. ANTHONY:

SIR: Allow me to thank you for the photogram which you have been kind enough to send me.

It is the best likeness I have of Major Anderson, is a very fine specimen of the Art, and is beautifully and tastefully mounted. Need I say how very highly I shall value it? Very respectfully yours,

E. B. ANDERSON.

BREVOORT HOUSE, Feb. 26, 1861.

This portrait was taken at Fort Sumpter, Feb. 8, 1861, at request of E. ANTHONY, by special permission of Gov. Pickens.

EVERY PATRIOTIC AMERICAN SHOULD OWN THIS PORTRAIT.

Twenty-five cents in postage stamps will bring it by return mail.

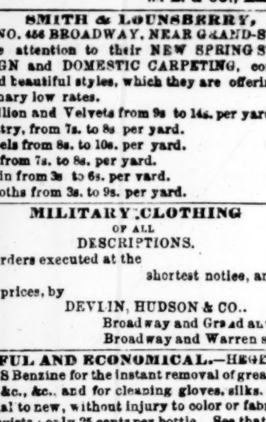
Also, at same price, portraits of President Lincoln, Gen. Scott, Jefferson Davis, Alexander H. Stephens, W. H. Seward, Lewis Cass, Cassius M. Clay, Washington Irving, Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, Henry Ward Beecher, John J. Crittenden, John Bell, Edward Everett, John C. Breckinridge, John C. Calhoun, Andrew Jackson, Commodore Perry, Dr. E. K. Kane, Salmon P. Chase, Montgomery Blair, Sam Houston, John Q. Adams, and 300 other eminent Americans. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.

E. ANTHONY, No. 501 Broadway, New-York.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS for above style of portraits in great variety.

Card Portraits of eminent Europeans, Emperors, Kings, Queens, Dukes, Lords, Marshals, Actors, Actresses, &c.—500 different persons.

PATENTED NOVEMBER 1, 1859.



THE MEASURES ARE
A, the distance around the neck. B to B, the Yoke. D to D, distance around the body, under the armpits. C to C, the Sleeve. E to E, the length of the Shirt.

BALLOU'S
PATENTED IMPROVED FRENCH-YOKE SHIRTS.
A NEW STYLE OF SHIRT, WARRANTED TO FIT

By sending the above measures per mail we can guarantee a perfect fit of our new style of Shirt, and return by Express to any part of the United States, at $12, $15, $18, $24, &c., &c., per dozen. No order forwarded for less than half a dozen shirts. Wholesale Trade supplied on the usual terms.

Also, Importers and Dealers in MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

BALLOU BROTHERS,
No. 499 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS OF BOTH SEXES.—A retired gentleman, having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free,) on the receipt of a post-paid, directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Address JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 186 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1861.

THE OFFICE OF THIS DEPARTMENT FOR THE dépôt in the City of New-York, has been established at the Division Armory, at the corner of White and Elm-sts., until further orders. Upon application to the Assistant Quartermaster General, quarters will be designated, and all necessary supplies furnished for all companies, the commandants of which have reported themselves to the Brigadier commanding the dépôt, pursuant to General Orders No. 13, from General Headquarters.

C. A. ARTHUR, Engineer in Chief.
Acting Assistant Quartermaster-General.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office, at the Division Armory, corner of White and Elm streets, at 12 o'clock, on Monday, the 22d inst., for the following articles of subsistence stores, to be furnished to the Volunteer troops of the New-York State Militia, which must be delivered three times a day, at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M., at such places as the Assistant Quartermaster-General may direct; all the food to be well cooked, clean and of good quality, and to consist of the following articles:

For Breakfast, at 7 A. M., there will be furnished for each man provisions in the following quantities:

1 quart good Coffee,
8 ounces of Bread.
½ lb. of Beef.

At 12 M., for Dinner:

½ of a lb. of Beef or Mutton, well cooked, with Potatoes.

1 quart baked Beans to every ten men, and every other day in lieu of baked beans, rice, bean or vegetable soup, will be furnished at the rate of one pint per man.

At 5 P. M. for Supper:

8 ounces of Bread.
3 pints of Coffee.
¼ lb. of cold Beef or Mutton.

The Coffee to be furnished will be properly sweetened and milk in due proportion will also be provided.

Each bid shall state the price per day at which the above mentioned stores for the troops will be furnished per man.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same hour, for furnishing Mackinaw or good quality Blankets, Iron Knives, Iron Forks, Iron Table Spoons, quart Tin Cups, deep Tin Plates, and Single Bed Ticks, filled with straw; all to be of the most substantial make and good quality.

All bidders will meet at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster-General at 12 o'clock at noon, on Monday the 22d inst., to see their sealed proposals opened, and the name of the successful bidder or bidders, as the case may be, announced, who must be able at once to give full and sufficient security for the faithful performance of the contract. The successful bidder or bidders must be ready to begin the performance of his or their contract within six hours after the award is made.

C. A. ARTHUR, Engineer-in-chief,
Acting Assistant Quartermaster-General.

THE OFFICE FOR THE COMMANDANT OF THE *Depôt of Volunteers* and of the *Assistant-Quartermaster General*, has been established at the *City Armory*, corner of *White* and *Elm streets*, until further orders.

The provisions of the following Sections of General Orders No. 13, from *General Head-quarters*, will be observed:

SECTION III. The force volunteering under the provisions of the said act *will be enrolled for the term of two years*, unless sooner discharged.

IV. Privates and non-commissioned officers below the age of 18 years, or above the age of 45 years, will not be enrolled as volunteers, nor will any person of any age who is not "in physical strength and vigor."

V. Company rolls, in the form prescribed by the Adjutant General, (who upon application will furnish the same,) must be signed by those volunteering, who shall indicate upon these rolls the names of the persons they shall desire to be commissioned as captains, lieutenants and ensigns of their respective companies. The persons thus indicated for the several company offices will, in like manner, specify upon the same rolls the names of the persons as field-officers under whom they desire to serve. Whenever any such roll shall have been signed by at least thirty-two persons, and not more than seventy seven, inclusive of the indicated commissioned officers of the company, it shall be transmitted to the Adjutant-General, who, upon its approval by the Commander-in-Chief, will direct some proper officer to inspect the company making the return, and to preside at an election, to be determined by written ballot, for the choice of persons to fill the offices of captain, lieutenant, ensign, four sergeants and four corporals. Upon the return of such inspection and election, the Adjutant-General will transmit to the officers so elected their commissions and warrants, with a notification that the company has been accepted into the service of the State, pursuant to the above-mentioned act, and will also direct the commandant of the company to report himself and his command to such Brigadier-General as he may designate in charge of a dépôt of volunteers.

VI. Upon the assembling at any designated dépôt, of six or more companies, thus organized, who shall have indicated the same persons as their choice for the field officers of the regiment to which they desire to be attached, the Brigadier-General in charge will direct the assembling of their commissioned officers for an election, at which he shall preside, to determine, by written ballot, the choice of persons to fill such field-offices. Should it so happen that companies assembled at any dépôt, without having indicated a preference for their field-officers, on the reporting of at least six of such companies, the Brigadier-General in charge will, in like manner, direct the assembling of their commissioned officers for an election to fill the field-offices of such regiment, and make return of these elections to the Adjutant-General, for the commissions of the officers elected, who will at once be assigned to their respective regiments.

Commandants of Companies which have been organized and accepted, according to the foregoing provisions of General Orders, will report themselves forthwith, with a copy of their company rolls and the commissions of their Officers.

The Adjutant-General requires that names and dates be written distinctly and alphabetically on the muster rolls—the first name in full—and triplicate rolls.

CHARLES YATES,
Brig.-Gen. Com. Dépôt for the City of New-York.
NEW-YORK, April 20, 1861.

"THE FLAG ENVELOPE,"

Manufactured and for sale by
CHARLES O. JONES,
Stationer,
No. 76 Cedar-st, New-York.

Motto: "If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

A CARD.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.

DEVLIN, HUDSON & CO. have now ready for inspection the largest and most elegant assortment of
CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS
FOR
MEN AND BOYS
ever offered, manufactured from goods purchased at the recent great decline, and cut in their celebrated style, which they offer at very low prices.

The public are invited to call and examine the novelties.

Nos 258, 259 and 260 Broadway, corner Warren-st., Nos. 459 and 461 Broadway, corner Grand-st.

THE ZOUAVE REGIMENT—ENLIST FOR THE WAR.
TO THE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.

A Regiment of Volunteers, composed of members of the New-York Fire Department, to be commanded by Col. ELLSWORTH, late of the Chicago Zouaves, is now forming, to aid the General Government in the suppression of rebellion, and the citizens of New-York are earnestly requested to aid, by advancing the necessary funds, to complete the arrangements, and provide the necessary uniforms, equipments, &c.

A meeting was held on Friday evening at the house of J. Kelly, No. 21 Irving-place, for the purpose of raising funds. Many well-known friends of the Fire Department were present. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to obtain subscriptions for that object.

Subscriptions will be received by any of the following named gentlemen:

John Decker, Chief Engineer, No. 21 Elizabeth-st.
W. R. Wickham, Pres't F. D., Wharf foot of Canal-st., or No. 54 South-st.
A. J. Delatour, Vice-Pres't. F. D., No. 25½ Wall-st.
John B. Platt, Secretary F. D., No. 79 Murray-st.
John S. Giles, Treasurer F. D., No. 34 Elizabeth st.
Henry A. Burr, President Board Trustees, corner of Cliff and Frankfort sts.
Geo. F. Nesbitt, Secretary Board Trustees, corner of Pearl and Pine sts.
Zophar Mills, Trustee, No. 144 Front-st.
A. F. Ockershausen, Trustee, No. 21 Rose-st.
Jas. Y. Watkins, Trustee, No. 16 Catharine-st.
David Milliken, Ex-President.
Henry B. Venn, No. 384 Bowery.
James Kelly, No. 32 Chambers-st., and No. 21 Irving-place.
William Wright, of Maitland & Co, Beaver-st.
John A. Cregier, No. 68 Wall-st.
O. W. Brennan, No. 86 Elm-st.

At a meeting held at the same place, on Saturday evening, A. F. Ockershausen was chosen Chairman, Geo. F. Nesbitt, Secretary, and James Kelly, Treasurer. Over three thousand dollars was subscribed. It was also resolved, to meet every evening, until a sufficient amount is raised to pay for the uniforms, which are to be made up and furnished the regiment without delay.

A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, Chairman.
No. 25 Rose-st.

GEO. F. NESBITT, Secretary, corner of Pearl and Pine sts.

MILLS & RAY,
No. 318 BROADWAY,
Having purchased during the past week, at the extensive auction sales, a large stock of
SEASONABLE DRESS GOODS,
(at not more than 50 cents on the dollar on the cost of importation,) are now prepared to offer the same to the trade at a small advance from cost, among which may be found
MOZAMBIQUES, BERGE ANGLAIS, POPLINS, CHALLIES, PINEAPPLE CLOTHS, &c.,
together with a general stock of dry goods, adapted to the Spring trade. Buyers looking for bargains, call at No. 318 Broadway, corner Pearl-st.

MILLS & RAY.

CLOTHES MANGLE FOR SALE CHEAP.—As the owner is about breaking up housekeeping. For particulars inquire at No. 149 South 1st-st., Williamsburgh, of Mrs. JANE DE PEAR.

NEW BOOKS.

TO VOLUNTEERS.
HALLECK'S MILITARY SCIENCE.
ELEMENTS OF MILITARY ART AND SCIENCE: Or, COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN STRATEGY, FORTIFICATION, TACTICS OF BATTLES, &c., embracing the Duties of Staff, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery and Engineers. Adapted to the use of Volunteers and Militia. Second Edition, with Critical Notes on the Mexican and Crimean Wars. By H. WAGER HALLECK, A. M., late Captain, Engineers, U. S. Army. One thick vol., 12 mo., numerous engravings. Cloth, $1 50.
Sent free by mail on receipt of price.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

HOPES AND FEARS.—CHEAP EDITION.—FIFTY CENTS.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
PUBLISH THIS DAY:
HOPES AND FEARS;
Or,
SCENES FROM THE LIFE OF A SPINSTER.
By the Author of "The Heir of Redclyffe."
One volume, 365 pages 50 cents.
Sent free by mail, on receipt of price.

MOTHERS!
MOTHERS!!
MOTHERS!!
Don't fail to procure
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
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IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
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IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON EARTH.

No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the only thing that you can rely upon to GIVE REST TO YOURSELF, AND RELIEF AND HELP TO YOUR INFANT.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been the means of restoring the drooping spirits of many mothers.

THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR TO USE MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
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To every mother who has children suffering from any of the complaints incident to the period of teething, we say do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Druggists everywhere now keep MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it.

IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE. ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.
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IT IS A STANDARD MEDICINE. ITS FAME IS WORLD WIDE.

Physicians order and use it wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.

During the thirty years of unprecedented and increasing popularity of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, innumerable "CORDIALS" and other nostrums, prepared by pretended M. D.'s, have sprung up and lived but a mushroom existence, while the SOOTHING SYRUP has been constantly increasing in popularity and become a household word, and thousands of mothers thank Mrs. WINSLOW for the health of their children by the use of her invaluable article.

When the present race of "Cordials" shall have followed in the footsteps of their "illustrious predecessors," Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP will continue to be a popular favorite and a blessing to every mother.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BOTTLE.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 13 CEDAR-STREET, NEW-YORK.

IMPORTANT TO
SKIRT MANUFACTURERS
AND
DEALERS.

You are hereby notified that I own LETTERS PATENT of the United States for the "METHOD OF MAKING HOOP-SKIRTS BY MEANS OF FORMS OR FRAMES." All Hoop-Skirts not properly marked, with the date (April 2, 1861) of my Frame Patent, by authority from me, will be considered infringements. I also own Letters Patent of the United States for EXTENSION-SKIRTS. All infringers of these patents *will be held liable for damages to the full extent of the law*. LICENSES GRANTED ON LIBERAL TERMS.

L. A. OSBORN,
No. 92 Warren-st., New-York.

$100,000
IN
FURNITURE,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE,
BY
DEGRAAF & TAYLOR.

Owing to the great decline in our Southern wholesale trade, leaving us an immense surplus stock on hand, we have concluded to offer the whole
AT RETAIL, AT COST,
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS,
At either of our three stores: No. 37 Bowery, at wholesale and retail; No. 163 Chatham-st., at retail; No. 141 Bowery, at retail.

RUSHTON'S TROCHES.
For Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS, &c.
No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.
For sale also at RUSHTON'S NEW STORE, No. 489 Broadway, corner Broome-st.

CONTRIBUTION
TO A FUND

For the benefit of the families of those who may fall *in defence of the Flag* of the United States.

The entire profits of the sale of PORTRAIT of MAJOR ANDERSON, which was taken at Fort Sumter, will hereafter be deposited in Bank for the benefit of the families of those who may fall in the present contest in defence of the Flag of the United States, and paid over to the Committee authorized to take charge of such contributions by the great Union meeting of April 20.

Price 25 cents. Remittance may be made in postage stamps.

E. ANTHONY,
No. 501 Broadway, New-York.

PORTRAIT OF MAJOR ANDERSON.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
NOW READY.
TWO PORTRAITS OF MAJOR ANDERSON:
I. A STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING, suitable for framing. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and India Proofs, $1.
II. A "CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAIT," for Albums. Price 25 cents.
Either of them sent by mail free on receipt of price. A liberal discount to dealers.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 BROADWAY.

"UNION TIE."
RED WHITE AND BLUE.
SMITH & BROUWER, manufacturers.
No. 36 Warren st., New-York.
At wholesale only.

BRIDGEWATER PAINT.
FIRE AND WATER-PROOF.
Best color for villas, cottages, barns, decks of vessels. Will stand any weather or climate. W. W. BETTS, General Agent, Depôt No. 74 Maiden-lane.

DR. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS—The great medicine for the cure of Bilious Complaints, Jaundice, torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Humors, disordered Bowels, bad Blood, and all Spring and Summer Complaints. Sold everywhere at 25 and 38 cents.

MILITARY.

2,000 DOZEN FLANNEL SHIRTS
OF ALL STYLES.
JOHN DAVIS & SONS,
No. 55 Warren-st.

NO. 89 MERCER-STREET,

Headquarters of the Company to be attached to FREDERICK TOWNSEND'S Regiment. The roll is now open and company drilling. Thirty-two names will complete the roll, and the company will proceed to Albany, New-York (where the regiment will rendezvous), in forty-eight hours after the completion of the roll. The men who enrolled their names on Saturday night, will report themselves at Headquarters without delay. E. S. ALLEN and J. W. EVANS will report at 9 o'clock this A. M.

W. E. BLAKE.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

At a large meeting of the citizens of the XVIth Ward, irrespective of party, held at the Court-room, corner of 7th-av. and 22d st., on Saturday evening, April 20, 1st., ISAAC DAYTON was called to the Chair, and Charles P. Johnson appointed Secretary.

Addresses were then made by the Chairman and Messrs. P. J. Joachimssen, A. J. Duganne, Henry Morrison and Wm. Orton, Esq., in which the duties of American citizens were eloquently urged during the present crisis of our history; after which the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed by the Chair to solicit funds and make all suitable arrangements, for equipping residents of this Ward belonging to the regiments of regular militia now starting for the seat of war, and to provide for the support of the families of such volunteers as may need a

AUCTION SALES.

R. W. Westcott, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF
BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING-ROOM FURNITURE.

The undersigned will sell, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock precisely, the entire elegant furniture, and bronze and marble works of art contained in the five-story residence, No. 153 West 21st-st., near 7th av., all of which is in perfect order, and to be peremptorily sold, rain or shine, consisting of elegant rosewood 7-octave piano-forte, three solid rosewood parlor suites, in rich brocatel, with slip covers; mantel and pier mirrors, rosewood centre and pier tables, tapestry and Wilton carpets, Turkish chairs and lounges, artistic bronzed statuary, etageres, silk and lace curtains, with elegant chamber and dining-room furniture, in oak, rosewood and mahogany, of every description; mattresses, bedding &c; rich china, silverware, cut glass, &c. Full descriptive catalogues at house.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.
TUESDAY, APRIL 23,
At 9 o'clock A. M., at No. 277 Henry-st, between Baltic and Harrison sts.,

Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, lace curtains, mahogany sofas, chairs, tables, enamsled marble-top chamber furniture, mahogany marble-top do., feather beds, bolsters and pillows, hair mattresses, bedding, pier glasses, mahogany hat-stand, walnut extension-table, Whitney & Sandford's parlor-heater, &c.

SAME DAY,
At 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 311 Henry-st., between Harrison and Degraw sts.,

Two handsome rosewood parlor suites, one in green reps, the other green plush; rosewood marble-top etagere, do. centre tables, mirrors, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads bureaus, washstands, sofas, extension-tables, chairs, &c.

Mortimer Griffin & Co., Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.
EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE FIRST CLASS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 10½ o'clock at No. 48 West 16th-st, between 5th and 6th avs.,

Consisting of rosewood, mahogany, black walnut and oak dining-room furniture, mirrors, brocade and lace curtains, artistic bronzes, statuary, oil paintings, velvet and Brussels carpets, tables, chairs, china, glass, silverware, table cutlery; magnificent 7 octave rosewood piano forte, drawing-room suites &c

The property of a family relinquishing housekeeping. Sale peremptory.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 23, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at No. 72 West 11th-st., near 5th av., all the furniture, consisting of handsome rosewood parlor furniture in plush, pier glasses, oval mirror, mahogany side-board, rosewood and mahogany bed room furniture, rosewood and oak extension tables, marble-top tables etageres, rosewood cabinets, beds, bedding, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil cloths, handsome China and glass ware, etc.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 22, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at No. 8 Hamilton-place, Clymer-st., Williamsburgh:

HANDSOME FURNITURE.—The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, black walnut extension-table, black walnut dining room chairs, Brussels and three ply carpets, oil-cloth, pier glasses bedroom furniture; also, a lot of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE, NEAR NEWBURGH, IN SPLENDID ORDER, WITH ABOUT 14 ACRES LAND.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 25, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, the beautiful gothic residence of D. M. Clarkson, Esq., together with about 14 acres of ground, situated about 1½ miles above Newburgh, in full view of the North River. The house was substantially built, with brick freestone and slate roof, and brick partitions, in 1858, (recently painted,) has 14 rooms, besides kitchen, laundry, bath-rooms and water-closets; is supplied with gas piped throughout, hot and cold water, hot air furnace, and other modern improvements.

The library is finished with black walnut and oak, the floor beautifully inlaid with the same, marble hall and vestibule; the doors upon the first story are solid black walnut and oak; cemented cellars under the entire building; the house is 37x76 feet, exclusive of a spacious piazza fronting the river. The grounds are beautifully laid out, with fountain, graveled walk, &c. There is a fine stream of water, with lake and waterfall, skirted with trees and shrubbery; outhouses are of brick, comprising stable, shed, and ice-house filled with ice. Almost every description of fruit, including the choicest varieties of grapes, strawberries, &c., all in thrifty bearing. Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for a number of years, and possession given on the 1st of May.

Can be examined at any time previous to the sale with the ticket of admission from the auctioneer, No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 84 East 16th-st., near Irving-place, elegant household furniture, consisting of heavy velvet carpets, large size mantel and pier mirrors, extra heavy French plates, with cornices and piers to match, elegant carved rosewood parlor furniture en suite covered in rich crimson; satin do.; Turkish suite of sofa and ottomans, do., en suite, covered in orange satin; beaded elegant rosewood, carved etagere; do. centre and card tables; bronze and ormolu chandeliers; library etagere, bookcases, splendid rosewood 7 octave Erard piano, fine tone and finish; Driggs' patent dining-room furniture, of oiled black walnut; buffet extension dining table en suite, with chairs upholstered in morocco; bedroom furniture of the best quality, in mahogany; bedroom wardrobes; cedar chest; Brussels carpets; first quality hair mattresses, pillows, &c; dinner and tea sets; glassware, and a very complete (batterri de cuisine) for French cooking, with which the sale will commence, all of which will be sold without reserve, as the present owner is leaving for Europe.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.
MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON TUESDAY, 23d, and WEDNESDAY, 24th April, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the Washington Hotel, corner of Broadway and Battery place, all the furniture, bar fixtures and pianos contained in said hotel, consisting, in part, as follows: Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil-cloths, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus and chairs, tables, sofas, lounges, divans and couches, large gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, mahogany wardrobes, sofa beds, best curled hair mattresses, all of which were made to order, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, bedding, mahogany centre, side and card tables, mahogany dining tables, oak chairs, bedroom crockery, &c., long bar counter, plate glass front, black walnut and mahogany office desks and chairs, patent annunciators cost $250; mahogany pianos made by Nunns & Clark; also all the copper kitchen utensils, tin, iron and woodware, &c. The whole will be sold without reserve.

Henry H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers, No. 23 Nassau-st.
GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, all made to order, and in fine condition, the property of a gentleman removing to the country. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction, on MONDAY, April 22, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 28 West 36th-st, near Broadway—Furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood carved etagere, plate glass doors; fine rosewood 6½ octave piano forte; rosewood parlor stands, parlor suites and chairs covered in hair cloth; drawing-room French do., cane chairs, lace curtains, pier glasses, marble vases, fine water-colored drawings, oil paintings and engravings, new oil-cloths, fine china and glassware, tea sets, plated ware, mahogany extension dining-table, fine cutlery and table ware Bedrooms—Complete mahogany suits black walnut suites; mattresses, superb feather beds, 50 lbs.; worsted delaine curtains, and other desirable furniture—without reserve.

Henry D. Miner, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on MONDAY, April 22, 1861, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., under foreclosure of a chattel mortgage, a pair of dark bay Morgan mares, 15½ hands high, 6 and 7 years old, half-sisters, stylish and free drivers, in single or double harness; can trot together in about four minutes, and are perfectly gentle; an open Brett, nearly new, lined with blue, in perfect order, built by Quimby & Co., of New-York; caleche coach, in perfect order lined with red, built to order by Quimby & Co., of New York; coach in first-rate order, drab linings, by Gould, of Albany; and one coach, in good running order, built by J. C. Ham, of New-York.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE COUNTRY SEAT AT NEW-HAMBURGH.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 26, 1861, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

NEW-HAMBURGH ON HUDSON RIVER.—The farm of the late George Vanderbilt, containing 100 acres near Milton Ferry depôt, Hudson River Railroad, in good condition, plenty of fruit and ornamental trees, good stone house, and other buildings; there is a dock on the premises, stone quarry, clay bed, &c. Further particulars and maps at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Browne & Nichols, Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, APRIL 23, AT 1 O'CLOCK, AT our salesrooms, No. 36 Nassau-st., sale of Wagons, Harness, &c., &c.

Two rockaways.
Three shifting-top wagons.
Five no-top wagons.
Three Concord wagons.
Two skeleton buggy wagons.
One carryall wagon.
One six-seat Germantown wagon.
Double and single harness.
Horse Blankets.
Saddles, bridles, halters, &c.

P. C. Bulkley, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 25, AT 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of B. Leffingwell, Esq., Referee, No. 98 James-st., 25x100 feet 5 in., frame building; No. 96 James-st., 20x75, 3-story brick building; No. 100 James-st., 20x74, 3-story brick building. Maps at the Office, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

SMITH & WOODWARD, Attorneys, No. 74 Wall-st.

S. & J. Bogart, Auctioneers.
AT AUCTION—COAL. COAL CARTS, COAL-trubs, 2 horses worth $150 each, harness, screens, shovels, office furniture, &c.; also, a set of Fairbank's best full iron-steel pointed 14 feet platform scales, suitable for a depôt; has double beam, is complete in every respect, cost $140, and has been in use but a short time. Sale WEDNESDAY, April 24, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 89 Stanton-st., corner Orchard-st.

John K. Oakley & Co., Auctioneers.
AT AUCTION.—RECEIVER'S SALE OF PIANO-FORTES, by order of Judge Leonard, Supreme Court, by JOHN K. OAKLEY & CO., Hamilton Salesroom, No. 16 Court-st., corner of Joralemon-st., Brooklyn, for the benefit of the creditors late firm of Cooper & Atherton. Sale positive on TUESDAY, April 23.

JOHN McDONALD, Receiver.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD at auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 25 and 26, a large and valuable stock of watches, jewelry, precious stones, jewelers' safes, office furniture, tools, fixtures, &c., by JOSEPH HEGEMAN, at No. 10 Maiden-lane. Sale to commence at 9 A. M.

Wellington A. Carter, Auctioneer.
UNCLAIMED FREIGHT AUCTION—THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at No. 143 Beach-st., for account of whom it may concern, to pay freight and storage expenses, a quantity of unclaimed freight, baggage, furniture, vinegar, rags, &c., from the Troy line of steamers. Deposits required.

Browne & Nichols, Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at salesrooms No. 36 Nassau-st., sale of Second-hand Household Furniture. Particulars in time.

AUCTION SALES.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEES' SALE OF
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By E. & F. SCHENCK, at 11 o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, the stock of one of the first cabinetmakers of this City, consisting in part of elegant solid carved and plain rosewood suites, in satin and brocatel; superb rosewood armoire glace, magnificent rosewood round-corner bedsteads and bureaus; do. in black walnut, varnished and in oil; black and gilt cabinets, centre and work-tables, rosewood and walnut secretary and library bookcases, elegant rosewood etageres, carved walnut and oak buffets, extension tables and dining room chairs, elegantly-carved oak dining-room sofas, oak and walnut library stair chairs, oak and walnut hall-stands and chairs. Also a large assortment of elegant mahogany parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture. The above elegant furniture is all of the very best manufacture and will be positively sold by order of the assignees. The particular attention of those in want of elegant furniture is respectfully requested to this sale, and it is undoubtedly the finest sale of first class furniture that has taken place in this City.

J. B. FREEMAN, Assignee.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE OF THE STOCK OF
THOROUGH-BRED AND TROTTING STOCK OF

Messrs. WM. H. GIBBONS and FRANK LATHROP, By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on TUESDAY, April 23, at 11 o'clock, at the Barney Carter farm, Madison, N. J., the following celebrated stock, viz.:

NANNIE LEWIS, by imported Glencoe, out of Motto, by imported Barefoot; also, colt by her side.

PASTA, by Revenue, out of Emilie Thomas; also, colt by her side, by Two Bits.

CONFUELO, by Commodore, out of Rosebud.

ALDEBARAN, by Commodore, out of Nannie Lewis.

MALAKOFF, Trotting stallion, by Peter Dorlan

Also, several other very valuable thorough-bred and trotting horses, both single and in pairs. Catalogues, with full particulars, are now ready, and can be had at our office, No. 141 Broadway. The Morris and Essex Railroad trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8:30 A. M., and return, leaving Madison at 3 and 6 o'clock P. M.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c.

BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, THIS DAY, at their salesroom, No. 141 Broadway, at 1 o'clock. A light bay mare, 15 hands high, five years old, of fine style and action, and believed to be perfectly sound.

Also,

One second-hand top wagon, one do. no top, one set of light double harness, made by Trainor, two sets of single do., one saddle and bridle, one sleigh, shifting seat, robes, blankets, whips, &c.; also, several new light road and rockaway wagons. To be sold without reserve.

Browne & Nichols, Auctioneers.
MONDAY, April 22, at 11 o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 36 Nassau-st.,
STANDARD AND DWARF ROSES,
from the well-known Nursery of J. W. Paulson, Weehawken, N. J.

500 of the finest standard and dwarf Roses ever offered at auction—every one will be warranted according to catalogue, together with Moss Roses, Running Roses, Wrigenes, Honey Suckles, &c., &c. Catalogues now ready.

Ward McLean, Auctioneers.
FIELD & McLEAN WILL SELL, ON FRIDAY, April 26, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Erastus Smallwell, Esq., Referee, No. 721 8th-av., and No. 184 West 50th-st., two four story brick st res and dwellings on the southwest corner of 8th-av. and 50th st.

Maps, &c., at the office, No. 9 Pine-st

CHARLES H. ROOSEVELT, Attorney,
No. 111 Broadway.

John Levison, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE—AT NO. 133 WEST HOUSTON-st., near Sullivan. JOHN LEVISON will sell on TUESDAY, 23d, at 10 A. M., the entire stock of furniture, mirrors, carpets, gas-fixtures, &c., contained in above house. Sale peremptory, rain or shine, as the family are breaking up housekeeping.

H. Wilson, Auctioneer.
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES—H. WILSON will sell about 1,000 cases, at the late store of A. D. GALE, No. 49 Dey-st., on TUESDAY, April 23, at 10 A. M., adapted to Spring trade.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET FURNISHED—ONE OF THE MOST finely located sites on the Hudson River, half an hour by Railroad from 31st-st., three minutes from depôt, fifteen minutes to steamboat on Harlem River, and about one hour's drive to the City on Bloomingdale Road and through the Central Park. The house is beautifully situated on an eminence commanding an extensive view of both rivers. It is of modern construction, having fall-sized rooms, ample closets and pantries, store room, bath room, water closet, hot and cold water, range, furnace, and large cistern near the kitchen. The house is lighted with gas manufactured on the premises. The grounds contain about five acres under superior cultivation, with fruit, shade and ornamental trees, large garden, grapery, stable, carriage-house, hen house, and ice-house, filled. Also, a bathing house attached to the premises. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

TO LET FURNISHED—AN ELEGANT PRIvate residence, with extensive grounds, on Brooklyn Heights. The situation is unrivaled, combining the advantages of city and country, within three minutes' walk of the Wall-st. Ferry. It includes all that is desirable in a country residence, viz: Pure air, ample grounds, handsomely embellished, and embracing vinery, green-house, grapery, conservatory, stable, &c., and commanding a magnificent view of the Bay and Harbor of New York. The house, 52 by 70 feet, being built expressly for the owner, is complete in all its appointments, containing fine billiard-room, &c. It will be rented to a desirable party on reasonable terms, as the family are about going abroad for a number of years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

HOUSE AND FURNITURE TO LET ON MURRAY HILL—A four story brown-stone house, furnished throughout, will be let for one year, and perhaps longer, at $1,200 per annum, to a gentleman and wife, (without children preferred.) It will be agreeable for the owner to make arrangements for two of the present occupants (young men) to continue in the house as boarders. Please let the replies to this be accompanied by references. Address W. B. L., Box No. 3,800 P. O.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, FROM MAY 1—A first-class, four-story, brown-stone house in West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., will be rented to a desirable tenant, at a reasonable price, from May 1. Address D. M. B., Box No. 1,332 Post-office, with full name and reference and an order to examine the premises will be given.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, NEAR COZZENS', West Point, a cottage with 15 rooms furnished; flower, fruit and vegetable garden attached. Inquire of G. W. READ, No. 129 Chambers-st., or to B. F. RILEY, upon the premises.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE to let for one year, to a private family only. It is delightfully located in 34th-st., near Broadway. Rent $2,000 to a desirable tenant. Inquire at No. 114 West 34th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN 10TH-ST., IS A good neighborhood, to let or lease, and furniture for sale. All modern improvements. S. COCKCROFT, No 8 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A SMALL elegantly-furnished house, with all modern improvements, on 36th-st., near 5th-av., to a private family only. Apply to R. A. WATKINSON, No. 30 Nassau st.

TO LET—A VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED cottage at Astoria, L. I. Inquire of M. WILLSON, at Harper & Brothers.

TO LET—FROM THE 1ST OF MAY—THE FURnished house, No. 26 East 13th-st., near University-place. Address Box No. 1,988 Post-office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP TO CLOSE A TRUST—The three-story brick house and lot No. 142 South 9th-st., Williamsburgh, (now Brooklyn,) is in first-rate order; rooms and hall handsomely papered; contains 9 rooms, besides closets and pantries; marble mantels in first and second stories, grates, folding doors, gas and gas fixtures, Ridgewood water, range in kitchen and good cellar, iron railing in front, grass plot, &c. Apply immediately, to FRANCIS T. WALKER & BRO., No. 46 Pine-st., New-York, where permits can be had to see the house.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—19TH WARD, ONE of those elegant, new, two-story, basement and sub-cellar brick houses, on Sidney-street, near Lee-avenue, finished with modern improvements, gas, range and water. Apply on the premises, to

WILLIAM LAMB, Builder.

Eight minutes' walk from the Ferry.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A FIRST CLASS house on 2d-av., near 51st-st., with furniture or without furniture; three-story and basement high stoop house, with all the extra modern improvements. Also, a first-class brown stone house on Lexington-av. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 415 3d-av., or No. 315 4th-av.

EXCHANGE.—PART CASH AND LANDS IN Morrison and Ramsey Counties, Minnesota, and in Adair and Montgomery Counties, Iowa, will be exchanged for all kinds of merchandise. Also, lots in the town of Glenco, McCleod County, Minnesota. Apply to M. BREMAN, No. 77 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN—(Late Williamsburg,) several new brick and frame houses, beautifully situated on 3d and 4th sts., between north 8th and 9th sts., at very low prices. Also, 600 lots for sale or lease. Apply to CHARLES FOWLER, corner North 9th and 3d sts.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—100 FEET east of Lexington-av., in 36th-st., two small first-class, three-story, high-basement, brown-stone houses, with modern improvements, on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or No. 99 opposite.

TO LET.—RENT $500. A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone front house No. 127 West 36th st, with all the modern improvements. Inquire next door, No. 125, and apartments in the neighborhood.

WILLIAMSBURGH HOUSES FOR SALE cheap, or to let, with all the modern improvements, rents $450 to $800. C. COCKCROFT, No. 8 Pine-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PONIES.—ONE HUNDRED SHETLAND, SCOTCH, and Welch ponies, just arrived from Europe; also, wagons and harness to match. For sale in 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Ponies to let by the hour.

GEO. T. HALL.

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID PAIR OF LARGE bay horses, suitable for carriage, single harness or the saddle; from the country. Can be seen at No. 215 South 2d-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—PRICE $450—A VERY VALUABLE horse, coupé and harness; horse bright bay color, 16 hands high, kind and sound, eight years old. Address A. Z., Box No 1,864 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUPE, SUITABLE for one or two horses. Price $350. Apply to WM. FLANDRAU, No. 138 Elizabeth-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND DAUGHTER desire a few rooms, convenient for housekeeping, where there is but a single family; location must be agreeable; house quiet; rent moderate. Address, (stating terms, &c.,) M. N. D., Box No. 147 Times Office.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the Times Office, to GEORGE JONES, or at Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE NEW AND ELEgant five-story, marble-front store on the northeast corner of Broome and Greene sts., 50 feet front on Broome st., by 100 on Greene-st., with vaults on both streets, and basement 12 feet high. Can be divided into two stores if required.

Also, the first floor and basement of the adjoining store on Broome-st., 25x96 feet; both stores are built in the most substantial manner, and the vaults covered with granite flagging.

Also, a five-story, marble-front store, 22x75 feet, on the north side of Howard-st., 100 feet west of Broadway. The above stores will be ready for occupation by the middle of April, or before.

Apply to ARNOLD CONSTABLE & CO., between 19 and 2 o'clock, or to Mr. GRIFFITH THOMAS, Architect, No. 473 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO LET IN MORRISANIA—THE PART OF a first-class house, comprising six rooms, as the owner has more room than he requires, in a very respectable neighborhood, corner of 8th st. and Boston road. Will rent it low to a small respectable family, or would sell the house, with one acre of land, on very liberal terms. Apply on the premises for one week. There are two lines of stages which pass the door every hour, connecting with the Harlem steamboat, and it is within five minutes' walk of the Harlem Railroad depôt.

TO LET—AT REDUCED RENTS, THE FOLLOwing houses, with modern improvements; 1 on Lexington av., $850; East 33d-st., $100; East 33d st., $750; 34th-st., $600; 37th-st., $500; 30th-st., $680; 48th-st., near 3d av., $575; 49th st., $550; 49th-st., $450; 51st-st., $450; 40th-st., $450; 51st-st., $550. Also others in good locations. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 415 3d-av., or No. 315 4th-av.

$600.—TO LET.—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, on 42d st., near Broadway, in fine order, walls frescoed and papered; hot and cold water in bedrooms; gas fixtures; court-yard, with shrubbery; furnace, bath-room, three water closets; situation unexceptionable; will be let to a small, careful family only, at the above low rent. Apply to H. LIVINGSTON & CO., No. 7 New-st., or morning and evening at No. 146 West 42d-st.

TO LET—THE MODERN FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone front house, with gas chandeliers, &c., No. 60 East 37th-st. Rent $800. Also the three-story brick house, with all the modern improvements, No. 110 East 38th-st—rent $500; and the three-story house, No. 224 Elizabeth-st., will be let very cheap, in floors or apartments. Apply to P. McCAFFERTY, No. 110 East 38th-st.

TO LET—THE HIGH STOOP AND BASEMENT brown-stone house No. 192 West 29th-st., opposite Lamartine-row; is in good order, and has all the modern improvements; would prefer letting it furnished for six months or a year; or, if desired, would board out the rent with a small genteel family. Inquire of BOOME & WELLS, 467 9th-av., or on the premises.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE ON south side of 125th-st., 125 feet east of 6th-av., Harlem, now occupied by Rev. Mr. Adams. It has 10 rooms, besides basement, cellar, and pantries. Rent $300. Apply to SYLVESTER LAY, Commissioner for all the States and Attorney at Law, No. 229 Broadway, corner of Barclay-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—CLINTON-STREET, near Degraw, two 2 story, attic and basement houses, in good order, with large dry cellars and fine yards; lots, 25x100; gas and Nassau water; rent moderate and possession given immediately. Apply at No. 252 Clinton, corner of Degraw-st., or to CHAS. LENZMANN, No. 54 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY FIRST-CLASS dwelling-house No. 105 2d-av., between 6th and 7th sts. Also, the new three-story brown-stone-front dwelling-house on the south side of West 45th st., first house east from Broadway. Possession of both houses given at once. Apply to EDWARD P. CLARK, 128 Broadway.

BROADWAY STORE TO LEASE.—THE large, new, marble five-story building, 26½ by 130 feet, No. 794 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, to lease, finished throughout in the most thorough manner; plate-glass windows, Croton fixtures, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to JOHN WOLFE, No. 3 Warren-st.

TO LET—HOUSES WITH ALL THE MODERN improvements, and in good order, in Ludlow-place, (Houston-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal,) and in Macdougal-st., near Houston-st. Rent, $700

F. S. TALLMADGE, No. 51 Macdougal-st., or No. 50 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE OLD STYLE ENGLISH BASEment house, No. 32 Hammond-st., between Waverley-place and 4th-st.; lot 25x110, the garden being nearly the whole depth of the block. Will be rented low to a good tenant, and put in complete order. Apply to ARTHUR LEARY, No. 87 Beaver-st.

TO RENT—WITH FULL BOARD, UNFURNISHED parlors and third story in a new first class house, delightfully located in South Brooklyn, near Court-st. cars; would like to arrange with a family without children who have furniture. Call at 334 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, or address W. B. B., Box No 171 Times Office.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER HOUSE, brown-stone front; size 27 feet 6 inches by 63; handsomely frescoed; has rosewood parlor doors, two stair cases; situate corner of 4th st. and Washington square, late residence of P. A. Palmer, Esq. Inquire of T. A. SEGER, 72 East 26th-st., or A. J. MIXSELL, 305 4th-st.

TO LET—AT MOTT HAVEN, THREE MINUTES walk from Third-avenue Railroad and steamboat at Harlem Bridge—Rent $200 a year—A cottage house containing 7 rooms, with an extra large lot filled with flowers and fruits. Apply between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at W. H. DELANCEY, JR., Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., N. Y.

TO LET—THE ENGLISH BASEMENT BROWN stone front house No. 14 9th-st., containing all the modern improvements, with mantel and pier glasses and cornices; conservatory in the rear. The house is in perfect order, and will be rented low to a small family. Inquire of C. H. LILIENTHAL, No. 221 Washington-st.

TO LET.—THE FOLLOWING DWELLINGS, having all the modern improvements, three-story brick houses, Nos. 85, 89 and 91 West 41st-st., near 7th-av and Broadway. Also, No. 220 West 31st-st., near 8th-av. Rents moderate. Apply to J. B. NOBLES, No. 262 Broadway.

TO LET—THE TWO HOUSES, NOS. 150 AND 152 East 39th-st., 3 story and basement, with all the modern improvements; rent low, and beautiful location; also, a house standing in the rear of the adjoining lot, with gas and water, 11 rooms, to be let to one family; rent very low; all now ready for tenants.

TO LET—THE THREE STORY ENGLISH BASEment dwelling, No. 75 Hudson-st., Jersey City, fronting the bay, and with fine view of the harbor and suitable for a gentleman doing business in the city. Rent, $440. Will put the house in good order on 1st of May. Apply to E. D. TRUESDELL, No. 376 Washington-st.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, LOTS IN 14th-st., south side, between 10th-av. and river; also, brick buildings suitable for mechanical purposes. Apply to R. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., or JOHN C. WHITE, No. 13 West 21st-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FIRST-class house, partly furnished, the owner's family boarding with the occupant; possession immediate. Apply to Mr. HINCKLEY, No. 25 Park-row, or at No. 48 West 36th-st., between 5 and 7 P. M.

TO LET AT YORKVILLE—THE NEW THREE-story brick house, front courtyard and balcony, with good under-cellar, good location, with all modern improvements; 21st st., first house west of 3d-av., north side of the street. Apply at the second house adjoining.

TO LET.—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house on 61st-st., containing all the modern improvements, including gas fixtures. Rent $450. Apply to GEO. E. BENDIX, No. 863 3d-av., or to WM. C. CONNER, corner of Reade and Centre sts.

TO LET—FURNISHED—DESIRABLE FIRST-class house in 10th-st., near 5th-av., containing eight chambers, furniture all first-class, with library. House 25 by 53. To rent low to a desirable party. Apply to VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—TWO NEW TWO story and basement brick houses in De Kalb-av., adjoining Skillman-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to SAMUEL LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 297 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 116 Franklin-st.; first floor suitable for any light business; store and basement, No. 52 John st.; offices in house No. 113 Nassau-st.; workshops in rear of building No. 208 William st.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—SEPARATELY or together, four lots on Attorney and Ridge sts., between Delancey and Broome sts., (now occupied as an iron foundry by John R. Platt,) to be vacant on May 1. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—A STORE AND GOOD LARGE BASEment, together or singly; a second floor, 6 rooms, $12; a large basement, 24x84 feet; rent, $300. Lower part of a first-class house, cheap. Apply to H. MAXWELL, No. 343 3d-av.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR STORY BROWN stone front house, high stoop, replete with the modern improvements, situated at No. 130 East 34th-st near Lexington-av. Inquire of JAMES OWENS Builder, No. 102 East 34th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE, with the modern improvements and in good order, 26 feet front, No. 5 Varick-place. Apply at office, No. 6 Bible House, Astor-place.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—NO. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the Times counting-room.

TO LET—AT CARMANVILLE, TENTH-AVENUE and 152d-st., three handsome 3-story brick houses. Rent, $260 each. Inquire of R. F. CANNAN, No. 1,354 Broadway.

TO LET—THE COTTAGE HOUSE AND 6 HANDsomely shaded lots of ground, situated near the corner of Broadway and 54th-st. Furniture for sale. Apply on the premises. W. J. STEWART.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR OVER MILLER & CO.'S shoe-store, No. 387 Canal-st; five rooms, gas, chandeliers, water, &c. Inquire in the store.

MILLER & CO.

TO LET.—BOND-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—The large house No. 13 Bond-st., will be let low to a good tenant. The first floor furnished if required. Apply to R. C. ROOT, ANTHONY & CO., No. 16 Nassau-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE-STORY brick house and store on Bedford-av., adjoining the corner of DeKalb-av. Rent $260. Apply at BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 297 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE HANDSOME TERRE STORY AND basement house No. 289 West 19th-st., replete with every convenience, gas fixtures, &c. Rent $650. Immediate possession given. Apply at 287 West 19th-st.

TO LET—THE STORE WITH FOUR LOFTS AND dry cellar, No. 205 Pearl-st. Apply to D. FIELD, No. 131 Broome st., or at front office on second story over Fulton Bank, corner Pearl and Fulton sts.

STEAM POWER TO LET AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; rooms 45x200.

SAMUEL LEGGETT, Superintendent.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Large and small. Possession immediately. Apply to J. & C. H. WALKER, Nos. 180 and 182 Centre-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE MOFFAT BUILDing, No. 335 Broadway, corner of Worth-st. Apply on the premises, Room No. 6.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEGraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET.—STORE NO. 68 CORTLANDT-ST., cor. of Washington-st.; store No. 10 Cortlandt-st. Inquire of ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 23 Broadway.

TO LET.

ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN RENTS.

The owners of houses, which we advertise to-day, appreciating the present condition of affairs, and realizing the importance of having their houses rented to good tenants, have instructed us to offer them at the following reduction:

On West 22d-st, 4-story Eng. base., from $325 to $500.
On West-22d st., 4 story Eng. base. brown-stone, from $900 to $700.
On West 30th-st., 3-story Eng. base., from $700 to $550.
On West 33d-st., 3-story high-stoop brown-stone, from $800 to $750.
On West 20th-st., 3 story high-stoop, from $600 to $500.
On West 44th-st., 4 story high-stoop brown-stone, from $1,200 to $800.
On West 31st-st., 3-story high stoop brown-stone, from $1,000 to $800.

This is a partial list only, of what we have, all of which will be rented low

We have too, a number of very desirable parts of houses and suites of rooms, at very moderate rents.

For cards of admission and full particulars, apply at our office. JAMES R. EDWARD'S,

No. 277 West 23d-st., near 8th-av.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE FOLLOWING HOUSES, CONTAining the modern improvements:

No. 168 West 26th-st., three-story, high stoop, brick	$650
No. 185 West 24th-st., three-story, with extension, gas fixtures, &c.	700
No. 176 West 39th-st., three-story, low stoop, brick	450
No. 225 West 26th-st., three-story, brick, high stoop, gas fixtures	525
No. 56 President-st., Brooklyn, English basement	250
No. 114 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., three-story, high stoop	900
No. 153 West 3d-st., three-story, brown stone, high stoop	850
Christopher-st., three-story and basement, high stoop brick	450
No. 104 West 26th-st., three-story, brown st

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN-THIRTY SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 650 CANAL, CORNER OF VARICK-ST.,
Open daily from 10 to 3, and from 5 to 7 P. M.
DEPOSITS FROM 10 CENTS TO $5,000 RECEIVED.
Six per cent. Interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on larger sums.
THIS BANK HAS RECEIVED
ON DEPOSIT $470,350 80 DURING THE PAST 22 MONTHS.
Deposits made on or before April 26, will bear interest from April 1.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDINER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE OFFICE, }
No. 38 Pine-street, April 11, 1861. }
THE OUTSTANDING ISSUE OF THE SCRIP of this Company will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, 7th of May next, with the interest thereon, from which date all interest will cease. The Transfer Books will be closed after the 30th of April.
By order of the Board.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau-sts., New-York,
Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travellers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for trade to EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, British Provinces, South America, &c.

BONDHOLDERS OF THE
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY.
Holders of Bonds of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Ohio and Indiana Railroad Company, the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company are notified that the necessary legislation having been obtained from the several States, and the consent of sale of the said road being about to be obtained, it will be necessary for the bondholders to unite in the agreement for reorganization and to deposit their bonds in order to become interested in the purchase.
Deposits of Bonds will be received by the Trustees, JOHN FERGUSON, No. 35 Pine-st. Signatures will be received by either of the Purchasing Agents, or at No. 9 Pine-st.
Jour Day Fergusen Secretary.

TO CAPITALISTS.
KINGS COUNTY COURT-HOUSE LOAN.
Bids will be received until 12 o'clock, noon, on SATURDAY, the 27th April inst., at the office of the County Treasurer, Court-st., opposite the City Hall, in the City of Brooklyn, for a loan of $100 000, for the purpose of building a Court-house for the County of Kings; the bonds to be of $1,000 each, bearing six per cent. interest, with coupons payable on the first day of May and November respectively.
The security offered for the proposed loan is equal, if not superior, to anything in the country; not only the good faith, but the obligatory force of the laws compelling the County authorities to provide means for its prompt payment and pledging the entire property of the City of Brooklyn and the five towns of Kings County as security therefor.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND AND WALES.
Sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
in sums from £1 upwards.
Issued by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st.,
and No. 76 WALL-ST.

TAYLOR BROTHERS, BANKERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
HAVE OPENED A NEW BRANCH OFFICE AT
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner MURRAY-ST.,
to which we invite the attention of our up-town friends.
The Wall-st. Office is continued as usual.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl, and
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

SOVEREIGNS, BANK OF ENGLAND NOTES
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner Murray-st.,
No. 76 WALL-ST., corner Pearl.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

LAND WARRANTS FOR SALE.
ALL THE SIZES.
TAYLOR BROTHERS,
No. 247 BROADWAY, corner of Murray-st.,
And No. 76 WALL-ST., corner of Pearl.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPOINTMENT of a Receiver of the property of the Cataract Bank.
The undersigned hereby gives notice that he has been appointed Receiver of the property of the Cataract Bank, a banking association which has heretofore carried on business and had its principal place of business at Lockport, in the County of Niagara, and State of New-York, and the undersigned hereby requires the creditors of said Cataract Bank to exhibit and establish their demands against said The Cataract Bank before the undersigned at his office in Lockport aforesaid, within thirty days from the date hereof.
And all persons indebted to said The Cataract Bank are hereby required to render to the undersigned within said thirty days from the date hereof an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively to said The Cataract Bank and to pay the same to the undersigned. And all persons having in their possession any property or effects of said The Cataract Bank, are hereby required to deliver the same to the undersigned within the said thirty days from the date hereof, and all persons holding any open or subsisting contracts of said The Cataract Bank are hereby required to present the same in writing and in detail to the undersigned at his said office in Lockport, on the 18th day of May, 1861.
Dated at Lockport, the 18th day of April, 1861.
GEORGE W. HALL, Receiver.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD Co., }
Corner 4th-av. and 27th-st. }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, April 19, 1861. }
NOTICE.—A SEPARATION OF THE GENUINE from the spurious stock in this Company having been judicially made, and the injunction restraining the Company from paying Dividends been removed, notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books are now opened and a Dividend of Three Dollars on a Share will be paid to the stockholders on demand.
J. R. BULKLEY, President.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—Shareholders of this Company are hereby notified to pay over to J. T. Soutter, Esq., at the Bank of the Republic, New-York, one dollar per share on the amount of stock in their names, said payment to be made immediately. Shareholders failing to comply will have their present stock sold to pay the same. New stock will be issued for the instalment.
V. K. STEVENSON, President.
NEW-YORK, April 15, 1861.

NOTICE.—LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE LAND Grant Bonds, Nos. 1,691 to 3,950, for $1,000 each, and Nos. 1 to 100, for $500 each.
Holders of these bonds desirous of uniting for their mutual protection will please call at the office of J. L. MORGAN, Esq., No. 54 William-st., bringing their bonds with them, between this date and May 1.
ISAAC ROSS, B. M. SAVERY, JONA RANSOM.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN ACcordance with a decree of the Supreme Court of this State, dated March 30, 1861, the Receiver of the Rhode Island Exchange Bank will pay a Dividend of Fifty per cent. on all bills of said Bank presented to him on or before the 22d day of April, 1861.
JOHN T. KNOWLES, Receiver.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 30, 1861.

BANK OF AMERICA.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of America are hereby notified that the election of Directors will be held at the banking house on MONDAY, the 6th day of May ensuing, to commence at 10 o'clock and close at 2 P. M.
The transfer books will be closed on and after the 30th inst. until the 7th day of May.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' BANK, No. 163 Bowery, }
NEW-YORK, April 16 1861. }
DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF per cent., payable on the Capital Stock of this Bank, is declared payable on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to May 1. By order.
GEO. W. YOULE, Cashier.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of New-York are hereby notified that the Annual Election will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, May 14, ensuing, to commence at 11 o'clock P. M. The Transfer Book will be closed on the 7th May and opened on the 15th.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders in this Company will be held at Brewster's Hall, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 9th day of May next at 12 o'clock, A. M.
J. R. BULKLEY, President.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, April 20, 1861.
C. B. LAMAR HAVING RESIGNED, and JOHN F. CRANE was this day elected President pro tem. vice the resignation of C. B. Lamar, by unanimous vote of the Board.
R. H. LOWRY, Cashier.

PROPOSALS FOR THE JERSEY CITY WATER LOAN of $250,000 will close at the office of James G. King's Sons, on Tuesday, April 23, at 12 o'clock P. M.

SIX PER CENT. NEW LOAN, HAVING 20 years to run, in Coupons or Inscribed Bonds of $1,000 each, for sale by
ROBERT CLEWS & MASON, No. 29 Wall-st.

COAL.

LIVERPOOL COAL AT $10 PER CHALDRON.
SYDNEY COAL at $6 per ton.
CANNEL COAL at $12 per ton.
Delivered to any part of the City.
No. 341 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

ADOPTION.—A FINE HEALTHY FEMALE infant one year old. Ladies wishing to adopt her can call at the corner of 4th-st. and North 9th st., Brooklyn, at the grocery.

MEDICAL.

A RADICAL CURE FOR HERNIA OR RUPTURE.
WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS
Is a new and improved instrument, differing in principle and action from all others. A radical cure is effected in almost every case, as hundreds will testify. Our Female Supporters on the same principle. Braces for men, women, and children unsurpassed.
Pamphlets gratis.
GREGORY & CO., No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

DR. CORBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 26 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified Physician and Surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAUCEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 166th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price, $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 15 Ann-st.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1 per box.
Coughs, Colds, &c., cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Rodger's Liverwort and Tar—price, $1; and Mrs. Gardner's Balsam Liverwort. 50 cents. Fever and Ague, &c., take India Cholugogue—$1 50. Deshler's Periodic Pills and Rowand's Tonic Mixture. $1 each.
Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., cured by Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Kennedy's Discovery and Hyatt's Balsam. 75 cents.
By GUION, No. 127 Bowery, New-York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and a warning to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c.; supplying the means of self-cure. By one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.; by inclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S great Benefactor, the greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstruction. Office No. 13 Laight-st., corner Canal, where Dr. WARD is consulted confidentially day or evening.

CONSULT DR. WARD, NO. 13 LAIGHT-st., corner Canal-st.—Dr. WARD'S Uufortunate's Friend and other great remedies are the unfailing relievous disorders, spermatorrhœa. No interruption to business by his treatment. Open till 10 P. M.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1854, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures, in new cases, in less than six hours. It does not the poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless the remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC
HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES.
No. 648 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
These invaluable medicines are the result of the learning, experience and skill of Prof. HUMPHREYS, and are unsurpassed for their SIMPLICITY, SAFETY and CURATIVE ENERGY.
Thousands of families use them daily, with the most triumphant success, for all the common ills and sicknesses of every day life, avoiding by their use the visits of both disease and doctor. Thousands of invalids, by the use of some one of these simple remedies, have been cured of life-long pains and suffering. Nowhere have they been tried without having been approved, and their highest praise is from those who have known them longest and most intimately.

LIST OF
HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES.

No.	Price of Single Boxes.	Cures.
1.	Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation	
2.	Cures Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite	25
3.	Cures Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feebleness of Infants	25
4.	Cures Diarrhœa of Children or Adults, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints	25
5.	Cures Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6.	Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7.	Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza and Sore Throat	25
8.	Cures Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and The Dentorieux	25
9.	Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10.	Cures Dyspepsia, Weak Acid, or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11.	Cures Suppressed Menses, or Scanty, or Delaying	25
12.	Cures Leucorrhœa or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses	25
13.	Cures Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult or Oppressed Breathing	25
14.	Cures Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15.	Cures Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs	50
16.	Cures Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Agues	50
17.	Cures Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate	50
18.	Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19.	Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20.	Cures Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21.	Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration	50
22.	Cures Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23.	Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings and Old Ulcers	50
24.	Cures General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25.	Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions	50
26.	Cures Sea-Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomit	50
27.	Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28.	Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Consequent Prostration and Debility	50
29.	Cures Sore Mouth, Stomach-sore, Cankered Mouth of Adults or Children	50
30.	Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed, Too Frequent, Painful or Scalding Urination	50
31.	Cures Painful Menses, Pressures, Cramp or Spasms at the time; or Itching and Irritation; Pruritis	50
32.	Cures Sufferings at Change of Life, Irregularities, Flushes of Heat, Palpitation, and even Disease of the Heart	50
	PRICE OF CASES.	1 0
	Case of Thirty-five vials in morocco and Book	$8 00
	Case of Twenty-eight vials in morocco and Book	7 00
	Case of Twenty vials in morocco and Book	5 00
	Case of Twenty vials, plain, and Book of Directions	4 00
	Case of Fifteen boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	2 00
	Case of any Six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book	1 00
	Single boxes, with directions, 25c. to $1.	

☞ Agents and the Trade supplied as usual.
☞ I have removed from the old stand, No. 562, and have no connection with medicines sold there.
☞ I send these medicines by mail or express to any address, FREE OF CHARGE, on receipt of the price.
Address F. HUMPHREYS, M. D.,
No. 648 Broadway, New-York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 33 Chambers-st., New-York, Jan. 1, 1861.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1861, will be opened on Monday, the 14th inst., for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services, and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on the 30th day of April.
The following section of the Act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:
SECTION 16. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, Chapter 302, Section 8.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CEPHALIC PILLS.
CURE SICK HEADACHE!
CEPHALIC PILLS,
CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE
CEPHALIC PILLS,
CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.
They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.
They act gently upon the bowles—removing *Costiveness*.
For *Literary Men, Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.
The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.
They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.
Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.
A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of 25
PRICE, 25 CENTS.
All orders should be addressed to
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF SPALDINGS CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALDING they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them as well* that I want you to send me two dollars worth more. Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail, and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Penn., Feb. 6, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntingdon Co., Penn., Jan. 18, 1861.
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. S. SIMONS.
P. S.—I have used one box of your pills and find them *excellent.*

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.* They are truly
Direct
A. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte Co., Ohio.

BEVERLEY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show-bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send to me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills which I sent her.
Respectfully yours,
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin, Co., Ohio, Jan. 8, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar st., New-York,
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost instanter.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FILLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
Mr. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills, for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was indnced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the Headache send for a box (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effective remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawaha Valley Star, Kanawaha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path-Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article, (Cephalic Pills, is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R. I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!
ECONOMY! DISPATCH
☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜
As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE
meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.
"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."
N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents.
Address HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!
As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,
☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ☜
is on the outside wrapper. *All others are vile counterfeits*

SHIPPING.

THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
FOR LIVERPOOL,
Is intended to leave New-York on or about
MAY 25.
PASSAGE MONEY:
First Cabin.....$150
Second Cabin (with very superior accommodations) 75
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
Agents.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. | AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. | CANADA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. | AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley. | NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.
SCOTIA, (now building.)
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
CANADA, Anderson, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 3.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 10.
AMERICA, Cook, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 17.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wednesday, April 24.
NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York Wednesday, May 8.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAMER OF TUESDAY, MAY 14, TO IRELAND, ENGLAND OR SCOTLAND, VIA GALWAY.
The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's magnificent steamer
ADRIATIC,
(Formerly of the Collin's line,)
JAMES MAURY, Commander,
will leave from Pier No. 41, foot of Canal-st., on the above date, touching at St. Johns to land mails and passengers.
Passengers by this steamer will have a free ticket from Galway to many of the cities on the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland, thus making it the most pleasant route for persons going to Europe, enabling them to see a good portion of Ireland without extra cost, avoiding the danger of channel navigation, the delay and expenses at Liverpool, and shortened sea voyage, at very low rates.
For passage or further information apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the office of the Company on the Wharf.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 27,
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 NORTH RIVER, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, April 27, at noon.
This steamer (unsurpassed for safety and comfort) has double-engines under deck, inclosed by water-tight compartments, which, besides other good results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer ARAGO will sail May 25.

STEAM FROM NEW-YORK AND BOSTON TO IRELAND, ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND VIA GALWAY.—The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company will dispatch from Boston, on
TUESDAY, April 30,
their new and magnificent paddle-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, ROBERT LEITCH, Commander, touching at St. Johns to land passengers and mails.
RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK OR BOSTON.
First cabin to Galway, Dublin or Liverpool.$75 and $100
First cabin to St. Johns, N. F.....
Third cabin to Galway, Liverpool, Glasgow, or any town in Ireland on a railway.....$35
Persons taking passage in New-York for the above ships will receive free passages from New-York to Boston.
NOTICE.—Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country can obtain RETURN TICKETS at VERY LOW RATES.
The steamer ADRIATIC will follow the *Columbia*, sailing from New-York on TUESDAY, May 14.
For passage or further information, apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the Office of the Company, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., North River.
ROWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.
Agents in Boston, NAZRO BROS. & SWEENEY.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron steamships as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY, April 27
VIGO.....SATURDAY, May 4
And every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
First Cabin to London.....80 | Steerage to London.....35
Steerage Return Tickets, good for Six Months.....60
Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.
☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends can have tickets here
For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF
LIVERPOOL PACKETS.
The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to and from Liverpool by their favorite line of packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz:
Wm. Tapscott, | Emerald Isle. | Albion.
Dreadnought, | Middlesex. | Victory.
Benj. Adams, | Constellation, | John J. Boyd,
West Point, | Switzerland, | Phœnix.
Underwriter, | Shamrock, | Cambria.
Making, together with others, a ship every five days.
The subscribers are also agents for the X line of London Packets, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, &c.
T. & Co. also continue to issue drafts, payable on demand, throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Send or call for a circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application; if by letter, inclose a postage stamp.
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 88 South-st., New-York.
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS' STEAMship BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, May 11, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $80; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, REUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 52 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA, FOR LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, JUDKINS, commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, 24th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M., to convey passengers and baggage on board. In consequence of the great number of persons who go out in the small steamers, and the great risk arising therefrom, passengers are respectfully requested to take leave of their friends on the wharf, as they cannot be taken on board. The ASIA will sail 8th May.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, LONDONDERRY AND DUBLIN FOR $30.—The A 1 powerful Clyde built steamship UNITED KINGDOM, Capt. CRAIG, will sail from Pier No. 39 North River, foot of Vestry-st., on TUESDAY, April 23, at 12 noon. This steamship is fitted in the most approved style to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $60; Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $30, including an abundant supply of cooked provisions.
The UNITED STATES will sail TUESDAY, July 9, at 12 noon. Apply to FRANCIS McDONALD & CO., No. 87 Broad st., corner of South William.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF GOODS FOR CHARLESTON PER STEAMSHIP JAMES ADGER.—Shippers by this above vessel having goods on board are hereby notified to send for them, (as they will be relanded to-day,) and at the same time return the bills of lading or receipts they may have, to the Purser, as no more steamships will be dispatched for Charleston.
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 365 BROADWAY. Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce cert

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

[Continued from First Page.]

how many Companies will be ready to start at twenty-four hours' notice, and has been answered—All.

IN MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Saturday, April 20.

RUFUS HOSMER, lately appointed Consul to Frankfort-on-the-Maine, died at Lansing to-day.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company offers to carry the Michigan Volunteers over its road free of charge, and the Western Transportation Company offer free transportation on the lakes for the Michigan troops during the war.

Ten thousand people assembled in front of the Post-office building to-day to witness the administration of the oath of allegiance to all National, State, County and City officials here. After prayer by Rev. Dr. DUFFIELD, the oath was administered by the venerable Judge WILKINS. The Star-Spangled Banner was sung by the Nelson sisters.

IN KANSAS.

LEAVENWORTH, Saturday, April 20.

Two thousand stand of arms have been furnished the citizens of Leavenworth from the arsenal at Fort Leavenworth, and the commander at that post has accepted the services of 300 volunteers of this city to guard the arsenal pending the arrival of troops from Fort Kearney. All is quiet here, save preparations for possible contingencies.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Saturday, April 20.

The Missourians seized the United States Arsenal at Liberty, Mo., at 10 o'clock this morning, and garrisoned it with 100 men. An immense secession meeting was held here to-day. Thousands from the adjoining counties in this State and Kansas were present. The prominent places were decorated with secession flags.

IN MISSOURI.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., Saturday, April 20.

At an early hour this morning the arms and munitions of war held at the arsenal at Liberty County were at the demand of the citizens of that County given up. It is stated that 1,300 stand of arms, ten or twelve pieces of cannon, and quite an amount of powder was seized, which will be distributed in Clay and adjoining Counties. Ninety stand of arms and some cannon have been brought to this place.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Saturday, April 20.

To-day the Secession flag was unfurled and carried through the streets by a mounted company. After which it was raised on Market square without disturbance or enthusiasm. Considerable excitement is manifested, and secession is the prevailing sentiment.

MOVING OF THE MASSES.

The Grand Rally for the Defence of the Union.

THREE THOUSAND TROOPS EMBARKED—RHODE ISLAND, MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK REGIMENTS MOVING—IMMENSE MILITARY OVATION.

The grand military ovation which attended the departure of the Seventh Regiment on Friday, was repeated yesterday, with greatly added enthusiasm, on the occasion of the sailing of the Sixth, Twelfth and Seventy-first Regiments, New-York State Militia, and the Massachusetts and Rhode Island troops. Early in the morning the people were astir, and from 9 to 12 o'clock, continued to pour in a continuous stream towards Broadway. By 10 o'clock every available spot where a human being could stand, was occupied, throughout its entire length, and from near Canal-street to Grace Church, not only the sidewalks, but the whole of the street, was densely thronged. Every window, door, stoop, balcony and house-top, were alive with human beings, of every age, sex and condition, awaiting the marching of the Regiments, which, it was known, would depart during the day for the seat of Government, or other destination where their services might be required.

It was some time after the bells had summoned the worshipers to their respective churches before the troops made their appearance in Broadway, the Sixth Regiment, containing, besides a full Regiment, a large number of volunteers, leading the way. They were preceded by a Corps of Engineers, dressed as ZOUAVES, and MANAHAN'S Band. As they marched along, no language can do justice to the enthusiasm with which the assembled multitude greeted them. Cheers from ten thousand voices swelling in prolonged chorus, the waving of handkerchiefs by fair hands, the display of flags and streamers throughout the route of march, made the scene one of the most animated and exciting ever witnessed in this City.

The Twelfth Regiment soon followed through the same route, Col. BUTTERFIELD heading his command on a beautiful black charger, when the same exciting scenes were repeated and continued with increased enthusiasm until the troops reached the foot of Canal-street. All along the route the crowd had fairly blocked up the passage, with the exception of the middle of the street, and the owners of eligible windows made a handsome speculation by hiring them out as places from which good views of the troops could be obtained. The display of the American flag was everywhere the prominent feature.

The steamer *Baltic* had steam up at an early hour, and was in readiness to start by noon, The Sixth Regiment, arriving first at the pier, went on board, the multitude upon the dock, the adjoining pier, and on board of vessels in the neighborhood, greeting them with repeated cheers.

When Col. BUTTERFIELD arrived, it turned out that the *Baltic* had been chartered to convey the Twelfth Regiment instead of the Sixth.

After some delay the matter was arranged by sending the Sixth on board of the *Columbia*, at Pier No. 4, and the Twelfth taking possession of the *Baltic*, according to the original understanding.

The *Baltic* left her pier at 5 o'clock P. M., and as she passed down the North River she was saluted with a general outburst of steam-whistles, the ringing of bells, and the applauding shouts of the multitudes who lined the pier heads. The Twelfth Regiment consisted of ten companies of about one hundred each, say 1,000
Band 25
Drummers 22
Artillery and Engineers 50
Officers 36, Sergeants 48 84
Staff 11
Total 1,192

They will find very comfortable accommodations on the *Baltic*, but there will be no room or berths to spare. The recruits were very good-looking men, strong, active and determined in appearance. The haste in which they have been organized precluded the possibility of drilling. Judging from their appearance, however, they will soon be rendered effective troops. The Bible Society presented each man with a Bible.

The Seventy-first Regiment, Col. VOSBURG, went on board the steamer *R. R. Cuyler*, and, at 3½ o'clock, she steamed out into the North River and anchored opposite Pier No. 11. Thousands followed the regiment to their place of embarkation, and there were many hurried farewells and moistened eyes in the crowd as they took leave. The crowd lined the heads of all the adjacent wharves, and climed into the rigging of vessels, and on to houses and other elevations, to obtain a better view of the scene.

The *Empire State*, Capt. BRAYTON, of the Fall River line, arrived at an early hour, and anchored opposite Warren-street. She had on board half of the Rhode Island Regiment, with Gov. SPRAGUE and *suite*, constituting about 700 men. This Regiment has been evidently made up from the very best men the State can turn out, and embraces all ranks and conditions of society. The large proportion are mechanics and tradesmen, whose sturdy, well-knit frames give assurance that they are well able to endure the fatigues of the campaign. Among them are some of the wealthiest men in the State, some who are in the ranks are said to be worth half a million of dollars, and others being possessed of princely fortunes. Five thousand men offered their services to the cause in Rhode Island, from whom the present Regiment has been made up. Gov. SPRAGUE purchased 96 horses for the Regiment, 17 of which arrived yesterday. The ladies of Rhode Island presented them Burnside's rifles and gave every sixth man a Colt's revolver. Col. BURNSIDE, late of the U. S. A., and now the commander of the Regiment, resigned a lucrative post as treasurer of the Illinois Central Railroad to take command of the troops. Gov. SPRAGUE will take the chief command of the entire Rhode Island force as soon as it is concentrated. The other officers are as follows: Lieut.-Col., J. S. Pitman; Major, J. S. Slocum; Quartermaster and Commissary, C. G. Dyer; Surgeon, F. L. Wheaton; Assistant do., Dr. H. W. Rivers; Chaplain, A. M. Woodbury. Green's Providence Brass Band accompany the Regiment.

During the forenoon interesting religious services were held on board of the *Empire State* by the Chaplain, Gov. SPRAGUE and suite attending. They were afterwards transferred to the steamer *Coatzacoalcos*, and just previous to their departure, the band, which took its station upon the saloon-deck aft, played a number of airs, patriotic, lively and grave, which greatly delighted the thousands who assembled to see them off. Gov. SPRAGUE being called for, appeared and spoke briefly of the holy cause in which they had embarked. Several of the staff officers also made brief speeches. Col. BURNSIDE, on being pressed to speak, said he would make them a speech when he returned. Cheers were given for Gov. SPRAGUE, for the Rhode Island Regiment, &c. Six hundred more will follow on Wednesday.

The *Coatzacoalcos* left the dock about 6 o'clock amid the firing of cannon and every possible demonstration of enthusiasm. It was remarked that a more noble company of military men were never seen here before. As the steamer left the pier, the regiment were gathered upon the upper deck, and each with his red blanket on his shoulders presented a most picturesque appearance.

THE MASSACHUSETTS TROOPS.

The Worcester Third Battalion of Rifles, Major CHAS. DEVENS in command, arrived yesterday morning, and were quartered at the Seventh Regiment Armory during the day. They numbered 266 men, including 18 officers. In the evening they marched by companies to the Howard House and took supper. After which they formed and marched on board of the steamer *Ariel*, at pier No. 3 North River, which had been lying with steam up ready to start all day. This body of troops are most efficient looking men. They comprise the following companies:

Company A, Worcester City Guard, Capt. A. B. R. FRAGUE; First Lieut., J. PICKET; Second Lieut., O. MOULTON; Third Lieut., GEO. EGRA.

Company C, Emmet Guard, Capt. MCCONVILLE; First Lieut., F. MCCAFFERTY, Second Lieut., M. O. DRISCOLL; Third Lieut., T. O'NEILL; Fourth Lieut., — MELVIN.

The following steamers left yesterday: *Baltic*, with Twelfth Regiment; *R. R. Cuyler*, with Seventy-first Regiment; *Columbia*, with Sixth Regiment, (all convoyed by the United States steamer *Harriet Lane*;) *Coatzacoalcos*, with Rhode Island Regiment. The steamers *Vanderbilt*, *Ariel Marion* and *James Adger*, are also coaled, and ready to start at an hour's notice.

Among the Massachusetts troops are five Englishmen, volunteers, who were through the Crimean war, and who distinguished themselves at the battle of Inkermann. They are in Col. LAWRENCE'S command.

LOCAL MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

COL. DURYEA'S ZOUAVES.

Col. DURYEA, the accomplished disciplinarian to whom the Seventh Regiment is so largely indebted for the efficiency of its organization, is placing in the field a splendid band of chosen men. His regiment is about ready to go into quarters on one of the Government islands. Gen. SANFORD has written to the Secretary of War on the subject, and the order from head-quarters is expected speedily. A great many old members of the Seventh Regiment are attached to the command, forming a nucleus of the best drilled men in the world, around which the volunteers who appreciate the advantage of entering the school of the soldier with men who have been soldiers, and of going into action under commanders who have been tried, are gathering in great numbers. In the Regiment there are such men as Major MANSFIELD DAVIES, Capt. ROBERT S. DUMONT, Capt. YOUNG, Capt. JAS L. WAUGH, Capt. H. D. HULL and Capt. H. E. DAVIES. Many gentlemen of this City have contributed largely for the support of the Regiment, and Col. DURYEA is constantly receiving sums appropriated to the object. Yesterday JAS. K. PELL sent him $500. Judge DAVIES has presented $100 to the commands, and others smaller amounts. Capt. YOUNG has collected $950 for the corps. The men and their families will be well cared for. The drill-rooms are at No 632 Broadway, and the head quarters of the Regiment at Lafayette Hall. The uniform is that of the Imperial French Zouaves.

THE MEDICAL STAFF OF THE N. Y. S. M.

The services of the Surgeons that are now attached to Regiments and others that are to receive commissions, will without doubt be required very soon after their departure, and so long as there are plenty of surgeons patriotic and willing, none but first-class men, in every way fully qualified and prepared for every emergency, should be permitted to have the medical and surgical charge of a regiment. The success of an army depends very greatly upon the manner in which the sick and wounded are cared for, the arrangement and direction of its hospitals.

The Medical Department of the Militia should at once be reorganized upon the plan of the United States army, or if possible, a better one, and none but skillful men should be allowed to retain their commissions. A board of medical officers should be appointed, of acknowledged ability, to test the claims and merits of all applicants, and whose approval it would be necessary to obtain before receiving appointments. This would at once raise the character of the medical corps, as well as render it efficient. This important matter has been so long neglected that unless some immediate action is taken by the proper authorities there will be great suffering. Instruments, splints, medicines, bandages, lint—and here is something for our patriotic women to do—should be provided, ready to be dispensed as they may be required to the Surgeons of regiments, under the direction of the heads of the Department. That there will be numerous Florence Nightingales when the time comes, no one doubts, but we must be ready for the worst before it comes, and when it does, promptly to act. Like a steel spring, the North has been bending, giving, yielding, for the sake of peace, until it could bear no more; and it has sprung back with a terrific force that vibrates through every patriot heart, and makes every tingling blood-corpuscle redder and more active. Let not *one* be wasted in the coming struggle from poor medical attendance.

When the Assistant-Surgeon of the Seventh Regiment resigned, just before their departure, Prof. JNO. C. DALTON, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, one of the most eminent *physiologists* and surgeons in America, with but a moment's notice, announced to his numerous class his desire to serve *his country*, and sprung into the vacant position in the ranks with the same spirit that took ISRAEL PUTNAM from the field he was plowing, or that sent Dr. JOSEPH WARREN, with a Major-General's commission in his pocket, as a private into the patriot ranks of Bunker Hill. Such a noble example is worthy of emulation, and will be followed by others. Let them have room.

RUFUS H. GILBERT, M. D., Brig.-Surg.,
Col. Adam Duryea's Head quarters.

THE NINTH REGIMENT ON A WAR FOOTING.

HEAD-QUARTERS NINTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. T.,
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1861.

Special Order No 10.

The members of this command having voted unanimously to tender their services to their country in this hour of its need, it becomes necessary to immediately take steps to place the Regiment upon a war footing and recruit it to a war compliment.

A regimental recruiting station will, therefore, be forthwith opened at the Armory of Company A, (Capt. JOHNSON,) No. 481 Broadway.

Commandants of Companies will each detail two men from their respective commands daily until further orders, who will report for duty to the officer in command of said recruiting station, from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

An officer will be detailed to remain in command of said station daily, from 8 A. M. till 7 P. M., as follows:

From Company A on Saturday, 20th inst.
From Company C on Monday, 22d inst.
From Company D on Tuesday, 23d inst.
From Company F on Wednesday, 24th inst.
From Company B on Thursday, 25th inst.
From Company E on Friday, 26th inst.
From Company G on Saturday, 27th inst.

And repeat for subsequent days in the same order.

Adjutant COPPINGER, Capt. DAVIS, Quarter-Master HENRIQUES, and Lieut. BANKS are appointed to solicit and collect subscriptions to assist in defraying the expenses of equipping recruits.

By order of Col. M. M. VAN BUREN.
J. B. COPPINGER, Adjutant.

FIRST REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD.

The members of First Regiment, National Guards, are required to appear at the Armory, corner of Elm and White streets, on Monday, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock precisely. By order of COL. ALLEN.

SECOND REGIMENT STATE GUARD.

Patriots, arouse! Able-bodied men wanted as Volunteers, to whom an outfit will be given. Apply to W. HORACE SMITH, Lieut.-Commanding Company C, at No. 12 Pine-street, (up stairs,) between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., or at the Armory, corner Hall-place and Seventh-street, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

The Sixty-Ninth Regiment, which leaves for Washington to morrow, has already received volunteers and recruits, raising it to nearly 1,800 strong. It is rumored that THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER and County Clerk JOHN CLANCY mean to join it whenever there is serious danger of collision. The restoration of Col. CORCORAN to command has given universal satisfaction—THURLOW WEED and Col. BOWEN receiving the thanks of the Regiment. The statement that Mr. HALPINE, of the *Leader*, had joined the *Sixty-ninth*, as a volunteer, is not correct. He is attached to the Staff, and goes on with his Regiment to-morrow.

A REGIMENT FROM WESTCHESTER.

Hon. BAYARD CLARK, formerly Member of Congress from the Westchester District, has offered to raise a regiment, and has tendered his services to the Government in any capacity, or in any rank which they may choose to give him. Mr. CLARK is a man of splendid military training, full of enthusiasm in this cause, and very popular among the military of his section of the State. We understand that a corps of over a hundred Frenchmen have volunteered to serve under him. He spent considerable time in the prosecution of his military studies in Paris.

THE NATIONAL ZOUAVES.

The members of all the companies forming this Regiment are requested to meet at Mercer House this Monday morning at 10½ o'clock for transaction of important business. Captains of companies will please report their command *promptly* at that hour. By order of Lieut.-Col. W. W. MCCHESNEY.

WHO WANTS A CAVALRY REGIMENT?

The strengthening of our cavalry force is something that at this time should be specially looked to. With this idea several gentlemen of this City have taken the preliminary steps towards the formation of a Volunteer Cavalry Regiment. Two of the gentlemen in question have offered to supply thirty horses with equipments and uniforms. Others will, no doubt, follow the example these set. All that is wanted to effect the organization is a competent leader. To any one sufficiently well versed in cavalry tactics to take charge of such a regiment a superb black horse—a half-brother of the celebrated *Patchen*—and full Colonel's outfit, will be gladly given. Those interested in the colonelcy, as well as those desirous of joining the troop, will please call upon G. W. RICHARDSON, of the firm of WOOD & RICHARDSON, No. 21 Maiden-lane.

A CLERGYMAN ENLISTING.

Rev. Mr. S., a minister of the Newark, N. J., Conference, left his congregation on Sunday morning to enlist as a volunteer. Mr. S. was boarding with Mr. F., an employe of the New-Jersey Railroad Company. Saturday evening he remarked, "Brother F., I must do something. If you will furnish me lead, I will cast bullets." Sunday morning he got up, having evidently passed an anxious night, but with a determined air he said, "Brother F., I am going; I can't stay here in my study while men with families, looking to them for support and protection, are going forth to fight for their country. I will go." Mr. F., in astonishment, replied, "Pray consider what you are doing." He answered, "Don't say one word; no one shall restrain me. You are going down with an extra train this morning; will you let me ride? If you will not, I will walk." Mr. F. would not, of course, refuse, and down he did come. He is a man of rare courage and decision of character. He prefers the Zouave corps, and will doubtless enlist either in that or some other corps, to-morrow, to battle in the cause of his country under the glorious stars and stripes of our Union.

ATTENTION, NATIONAL GUARD.

Notice is hereby given that the ex-members of the National Guard are now enrolling themselves for home duty during the absence of the Regiment. All who have been members of the Third Company, Twenty-seventh or Seventh Regiment, National Guard, are requested to meet at the Armory of the Company, in Tompkins Market, on Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. The Armory will be open every evening for signatures.

A PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. FRANK YANDON, of the Seventh Regiment, returned on Saturday, on some private business which demanded his attention. He rejoins the regiment immediately. It appears that when he left, he had a policy of insurance on his life, in a company which it is not necessary to name, for $10,000; and that as the regiment was on its way to the depôt, he received notice from the Company, demanding payment of $500 for the continuance of the policy for two weeks longer. He did not permit this to arrest his march, but on reaching Philadelphia, after it had been decided that the regiment would not go through Baltimore, upon consultation with Col. LEFFERTS and Capt. SHUMWAY, he decided to return and adjust this matter. He leavas to-day to rejoin the regiment.

A CHANCE FOR PATRIOTISM.

WILLIAM CROCKE, who has served seven years as private in the Second Artillery, his term covering a participation in every battle of the Mexican War, is desirous to engage in the campaign against rebellion, and is only deterred by want of provision for his family. He brings the highest possible recommendations from Gen. SCOTT, from Major ARNOLD, of the Second Artillery, and from Capt. BARRY, the successor of the famous RINGGOLD, as to his courage, capacity and good conduct. Any person disposed to assist his laudable desire will be enabled to do so by applying to Mr. CROCKE, at No. 391 Cherry-street.

OFF FOR THE SEAT OF WAR.

Hon. W. J. MCDERMOTT, member of the Assembly from Westchester County, was among those who left for the seat of war yesterday. Mr. MCDERMOTT is Brigade-Surgeon of the Sixth Regiment. On Saturday he was presented with a handsome sword and belt from the employes in the Surrogate's Office in this City, where he has many personal friends. The sword was presented by the Surrogate, in an appropriate speech, and responded to by Mr. MCDERMOTT.

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

There was a meeting of the officers of the Seventy-fifth Regiment held yesterday (Sunday) at No. 62 Prince-street, Col. JOHN H. MCCUNN in the Chair. It was unanimously resolved to raise the Regiment to serve as a Zouave Corps, forthwith, and tender their services to the Governor of the State.

The following places were designated as recruiting offices: Capt. BURKE'S, No. 62 Prince-street; Capt. DONNOLLY'S, No. 62 Prince street; Capt. MCDERMOTT'S, No. 73 Nassau-street; Capt. MAGUIRE'S, corner of Third-avenue and Ninth street; Lieut. O'CONNOR, No. 91 Mulberry-street; J. M. DILLON, corner of Pike and Monroe streets.

ARRIVAL OF GOV. SPRAGUE, OF RHODE ISLAND—INTERVIEW WITH GOV. MORGAN.

The *Empire State* arrived here yesterday morning, with Gov. SPRAGUE and staff, and a regiment of Rhode Island troops. During the day the Governor, with two members of his staff, called at the Astor House, and was introduced to Gov. MORGAN, by Mr. JONES, the law partner of Gen. NYE. After a short interview, he returned to his carriage in waiting at the door, on entering which, he was greeted by a large assembly of bystanders, with "three cheers for Gov. SPRAGUE." The Governor acknowledged the salute, and said that all his officers had seen service, and every man in his command would do his duty.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Rhode Island Regiment did not land to-day, for the reason that Gov. SPRAGUE decided not to march the Rhode Island troops through New-York, until after their *return* from the contest in which they mean to participate.

I am induced to make this simple explanation, as I learn that some disappointment was expressed at not seeing them on Broadway. Yours respectfully,

C. G. DYER.
Quartermaster First Regiment R. I. Militia.
ASTOR HOUSE, April 21, 1861.

FREE DRILL-ROOM.

A Mr. WATERMAN, of No. 76 Varick-street, has, with his usual patriotic spirit, offered the use of his room, gratis, to the Island Guards, the Cuban Company, now being formed, for a recruiting office. It has been accepted. All wishing to connect themselves with this Company are advised to report at Head quarters, No. 76 Varick, instead of No. 372 Canal, immediately.

MILITARY CAPS OFFERED.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I beg leave to offer through the columns of your valuable paper, to the Commandants of a Brigade of the Volunteers of the City of New York, all such cap trimmings as I manufacture, consisting of military fronts, straps, swells and buttons, to the number of five thousand sets, for 5,000 men, free of charge, as a small contribution to sustain our Star-Spangled Banner.

Yours, very respectfully,
M. STERN, No. 59 Broadway,
In the Adams Express Building.

EXEMPT FIREMEN.

A meeting of *Exempt Firemen* is called for this evening at Firemen's Hall, at 8 P. M., to take measures required by the emergency, for the protection of City property.

PRAISEWORTHY LIBERALITY.

The Directors of the Standard Fire Insurance Company have unanimously agreed that the salary of their Secretary, W. M. ST. JOHN, Esq., who has gone with the Seventh Regiment to Washington, shall be continued during his absence.

LIBERAL CONTRIBUTION.

We understand that A. A. Low, Esq., of Brooklyn, has contributed $500 to the equipment and supply of the Thirteenth Regiment.

ARMS TO ARRIVE.

Ten thousand stand of arms are on their way from the Springfield (Mass.,) Armory, and will arrive this morning.

THIRD WARD GUARD.

This body will hold a meeting at 7½ o'clock this evening, at No. 272 Greenwich-street, where it is expected that every member will be present.

DEFENCE OF THE CAPITAL.

A meeting of citizens willing to join a battalion for the defence of the capital, is called for this evening in parlor No. 17 of the Metropolitan Hotel.

NO MORE COLT'S REVOLVERS FOR TRAITORS.

NEW-YORK AGENCY COLT'S PATENT F. A. M. CO.,
April 18, 1861.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As many absurd and unfounded statements are going the rounds of the public Press with reference to the business of this Company, I beg leave to submit a copy of a letter received at this Agency from the President of the Company, on the 18th January last, and would state that the instructions therein contained have been strictly complied with.

I am, Sir, yours very truly,

WM. B. HARTLEY,
Sec'y Colt's Arms Co.

HARTFORD, Jan. 17, 1861.

DEAR SIR: I have your letter with inclosure, relating to the troubles in South Carolina, and agree with you as to the impropriety of making any contracts to supply that State with arms. I therefore hasten to instruct you not to sell to them or any other State which you know to be in open hostility to the Federal Government. Yours truly,

SAM. COLT, President.

To Major HARTLEY,
Sec'y Colt's Arms Co., New-York.

ONE THOUSAND MILITARY SHIRTS VOLUNTEERED.

Nos. 74 AND 76 MURRAY-STREET,
NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 20, 1861.

TO COL. WM. WILSON: Noticing your communication in this morning's TIMES, proposing the service of 2,000 men—if necessary clothing and equipments are provided for them by the public—and naming amongst other articles required "gray shirts," we hereby offer for your acceptance, on behalf of the Enfield Manufacturing Company and ourselves, 1,000 heavy gray shirts, which we trust may answer the purpose required and be accepted as a proof of our interest in the good cause you propose to serve, and we remain your obedient servants,

STURGES, SHAW & CO.

NEWBURGH ON HAND.

Three hundred men enrolled at Newburgh, N. Y. The Parmenter Rifles have enlisted above 100 men. The Fullerton Guards have also about 100. The militia are parading all day, with banners flying, and a general burst of feeling is found everywhere. They all seem to have come to the determination to put down party feeling and sustain the Government.

COL. WILSON'S VOLUNTEERS ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.

Col. WILSON'S Volunteers start for Washington to-day.

The Colonel yesterday received the following telegram:

Col. Wm. Wilson, No. 618 *Broadway:*

Special orders, No 61.—Col. WILLIAM WILSON, of New-York, is hereby appointed temporarily Colonel of the regiment he has raised, his appointment to date on the 19th of April 1861. He will report himself and his command forthwith to the President of the United States, at Washington City.

The Colonel is appointed temporarily, simply because the Governor, under the law, has no power to make a permanent appointment. The office is elective and Col. WILSON will undoubtedly be chosen by his Captain as soon as they can have an election.

The following order has been issued:

FIRST REGIMENT UNION VOLUNTEERS,
HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 618 Broadway.

All who have signed the Roll will report themselves at Head-quarters at 9 o'clock this A. M. Citizens, we have orders to march at once for the Seat of War. All who wish to join the First Regiment New-York Union Volunteers must be on hand and be prepared to march.

WM. WILSON, Colonel.

The Regiment is in want of clothes, and the following appeal to our citizens will doubtless be responded to with alacrity:

UNION VOLUNTEERS, No. 618 BROADWAY,
Sunday, April 21, 1861.

CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK: We have orders to march this, (Monday,) April 22, at 10 o'clock. We want uniforms. Will you allow men who have volunteered—and marching to the battle field to fight the battles of your country, and sacrifice themselves on the altar of Freedom—want necessary clothing? Men cannot fight or march without clothing. We want 700 grey or blue army shirts shirts; 700 dark cloth pantaloons; 700 pair of shoes; 700 pair stocks; 700 black felt hats; 700 sashes to hold up the pants, and 700 blankets.

WM. WILSON, Colonel.

LIFE INSURANCE FOR THE ARMY.

A prominent member of one of the Life Insurance Companies of this City writes to us as follows:

"The Life Insurance Companies of the country are responding nobly to the exigencies of the times. The Companies in this City have met and decided to permit those insured with them to enter the military or naval service of the United States upon payment of a war rate. The rate has not yet been decided upon.

The New-England Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of the oldest and strongest of the Life Insurance Companies in the country, has decided upon 2 per cent. as their war rate. This Company has also loaned to the State of Massachusetts $100,000 toward the war fund. Thus it will be seen every branch of business responds with a loyal will to the call of the country."

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

The boats of Messrs. COFFIN & Co., five in number, after carrying the "Palmetto" flag as a private signal for six years, have, by the unanimous vote of the owners and captains, burned the "green trees," and now carry, from the 17th inst., the "Stars and Stripes" as the only color in future to be worn.

ANOTHER RECRUITING STATION.

Mr. F. G. YOUNG is forming a Militia Company for a City Regiment for the service of the Federal Government. The roll may be signed at his office in Trinity building, Broadway.

CHELSEA HALL FOR A FREE DRILL-ROOM.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me to offer, through the columns of your journal, to the Volunteer Regiments of our City now organizing in support of the Constitution and the laws, the free use of Chelsea Hall, corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty second-street, as a place of rendezvous. Apply as above. CHAS. JOHNSON.

OFF FOR THE WAR.

Among the many well-known citizens who are now responding to their country's call, we are pleased to add that of Mr. GEO. WILKES, editor of *Wilkes' Spirit*. The gentleman starts this morning at 9 o'clock, with the view of joining the Regiment of CASSIUS M. CLAY in Washington.

ENGINE NO. 42 FOR THE UNION.

At a meeting of Engine Company No. 42, held at their house last evening, it was unanimously resolved to offer the services of the active and honorary members to the Governor as a Home Guard, to protect the City of New-York against all traitors.

"THE UNION NOW AND FOREVER."

On Saturday afternoon a beautiful flagstaff, fifty feet in height, was raised on the building No. 15 Vandewater-street, occupied by C. A. ALVORD, printer and bookbinder, MCCREA & MILLER, stereotypers, and LOVEJOY & SON, stereotypers; and on Monday, at 12 o'clock, the Stars and Stripes will be thrown to the breeze from it, with appropriate ceremonies. The flag was made by the patriotic young ladies attached to the booktindery, and the whole is an offering from the employes in the above-named establishments to the patriotic sentiment of the country in the present crisis.

"The star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FAMILY OF VOLUNTEERS.

The following is a report of additional contributions for Regiments leaving New-York, and in support of their families:

D. B. Fearing	$100	A. Hall	200
Edward Cooper	200	Gabriel Mead	200
Meigs & Greenleaf	1,000	John D. Wolfe	2,000
Brown Bros & Co	2,000	Capt. John Britton	100
Daniel S. Miller	100	Samuel Wetmore	1 000
J. Boorman, Johnston & Co	1,000	J. C. Whitmore	300
James Lenox	2,000	J. A. Baker & Co	25
Goodhue & Co	1,000	Jacob Harsen	250
Wm. C. Booth	100	John D. Jones	200
T. N. Dale & Co	300	Emil. Heineman & Co.	100
A. P. Pillot & Co	500	W. H. Moore	50
Archer & Ball	250	Battelle & Renwick	100
George Forrester	125	Jas. Gordon Bennett	3,000
Total			$15,600
Previously subscribed			22 450
Aggregate subabriptions thus far			$37 850

THEODORE DEHON Treasurer, 10 Wall-street.

Immediate subscriptions are requested by the Committee, consisting of Wm. E. Dodge, Royal Phelps, Prosper M. Wetmore, Chas. H. Marshall, R. H. McCurdy, A. C. Richards, Theodore Dehon, Horace Greeley, Hon. Henry J. Raymond.

SATURDAY, April 20, 1861.

THE WAR EXCITEMENT IN BROOKLYN.

The war excitment had a new impulse given to it yesterday by a general reference to the subject in all the Churches and in most of the Sabbath Schools. The Ministers and Superintendents are unanimous that the Government should be promptly and efficiently sustained.

Most of the recruiting offices were kept open yesterday and a great many names were added to the different rolls.

The Thirteenth Regiment, Col. ABEL SMITH, and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Col. BENNETT, will leave for the seat of war at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. These Regiments have their full complement of men—some 1,500 in all.

Major ANDERSON made a private visit to this City Saturday evening, and attended a party at the house of HENRY F. VAIL, No. 50 Clinton-street. Notwithstanding the private character of his visit, and the short stay he made, his presence became known and hundreds of citizens surrounded the house and insisted upon seeing him. In obedience to the call he came to the door, when there was a long scene of hand-shaking—interspersed with blessings. One man was so affected, as he grasped the Major's hand, that he could only say, "God bless you, Major ANDERSON," and turned away to hide the tears that involuntary rushed to his eyes.

There will be a grand mass meeting this evening at Musical Hall, Brooklyn, at 7½ o'clock, to take proper measures to thoroughly organize a "Home Guard." There are hundreds who are not yet ready to go forth to the battle, but would like to become proficient in the drill, &c., &c., and should there be another requisition of men called they will be ready at a moment's notice. Hon. James Humphrey, Hon. M. F. Odell, Hon. Geo. Hall, H. C. Bowen, Esq., and Gen. H. B. Duryea and others will address the meeting.

The mass meeting will be held in Fort Greene Park to-morrow afternoon.

Messrs TUTTLE & BAILEY (Eastern District) have offered their employes, who wish to volunteer, $15 per month each during their absence.

The Williamsburgh City Bank continue the salaries of their employes who volunteer.

The Brooklyn Citizens' Gas Light Company, on Saturday afternoon, raised the national colors at their works, with appropriate ceremony. A large crowd of people assembled, and the meeting was called to order by EFFINGHAM NICHOLS. WM. P. LIBBY was called to preside. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. THOMAS T. GUION, after which Mr. J. H. STEBBINS, in behalf of Mrs. STEBBINS, presented the flag, with appropriate remarks, and at the firing of a signal gun, the flag was raised to its place by Mrs. STEBBINS. It was saluted by the firing of 54 guns, the band playing a national air.

Mr. EFFINGHAM NICHOLS, in behalf of the Gas Company responded to the remarks of Mr. STEBBIN. He thanked Mrs. STEBBINS for the appropriate gift, and made a stirring appeal in behalf of the Union.

Remarks appropriate to the occasion were also made by R. M. CLOCK, F. P. BUNTLER, and J. W. GILBERT.

THE LONG ISLAND REGIMENT.

A meeting to make final arrangements for organizing a Regiment to be composed of residents on Long Island, will be held at room No. 13, No. 166 Orange street, at 6 o'clock this evening.

AUX ARMES CITOYENS!

Par la voix du Canon d'Alarmes—L'Union appelle ses Enfants!

Authorisé par le Gouvernement, le soussigné forme en ce moment une compagnie qui doit porter le nom de "Garde Mural" et faire partie d'un Régiment de Cavalerie, qui va bientôt se mettre en campagne. Il s'adresse aux Français de New-York, a ceux surtout qui ont combattu sous le glorieux drapeau tricolore. Venez, braves soldats! Et vous, hommes de résolution, vous tous qui amez votre patrie adoptive aussi bien que la mère-patrie, venez vous enroller! Venez maintenir l'Union Américaine et prouver que la valeur Française ne s'amollit pas dans ces climats!

P. NARCISSE LEGENDRE,
Fifth Ward Hotel,
West Broadway, au coin de Franklin.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE COLUMBIA AT ST. JOHNS.

Reassembling of the British Parliament.

Warlike Aspect of Affairs on the Continent.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Friday, April 19, *via*
SACKVILLE, N. B., Saturday, April 20.

The steamship *Columbia*, Capt. LEITCH, from Galway, 9th inst., has arrived at this port.

The steamship *Prince Albert*, from New York, *via* St. Johns, N. F., with American telegraphic advices to March 30, arrived at Galway on the 6th.

The Royal Mail steamship *Arabia*, from New York, arrived at Queenstown on the 7th.

The Austrian Diets were all opened on the 6th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament re-assembled on the 8th.

It is denied that the *Great Eastern* takes 1,200 Mormons to New York.

Some leading Greeks were proposing Prince ALFRED, of England, for King of Greece, as the best means of settling the present dynasty difficulties.

FRANCE.

It was reported that Prince NAPOLEON intends to make a rapid incursion into Syria.

The reported departure of French naval forces and provisions for Syria is denied.

It was rumored that a French frigate has been dispatched to South Carolina, a measure adopted at the suggestion of JEFFERSON DAVIS.

It was asserted that a treaty has been concluded between Russia and France, and the *Opinione Nationale* says that, in the event of a collision, France has secured the support of Russia, and Austria that of England.

Warlike rumors were prevalent in Paris.

It was stated that the army at Lyons is to be increased to 100,000 men, and that Marshal CANROBERT is to have 80,000 men along the Eastern frontier.

ITALY.

The letters from Italy are warlike.

It is denied that GARIBALDI went to Turin on invitation of Count CAVOUR, and asserted that he is opposed to CAVOUR'S policy.

An address had been presented to GARIBALDI from the Magyars, inviting him to action, and stating that at his bidding the half million of men he calls for will all be ready. GARIBALDI'S reply is vague, and the genuineness of the document is doubtful.

The Duke of CATANILLE had been arrested at Naples, in consequence of two letters received by him from FRANCIS II.

The general members of a Bourbon Committee and two priests were also arrested.

It was announced that a conspiracy had been discovered in which five bishops are implicated.

The Pope had recovered his health.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Diet opened at Vienna on the 6th. A motion was pending for an address to the Emperor, thanking him for the commencement of constitutional principles, and the maintenance of the unity of the States.

The Diets of Hungary, Bohemia, Styria and Salzburg were also opened on the 6th.

In the Hungarian